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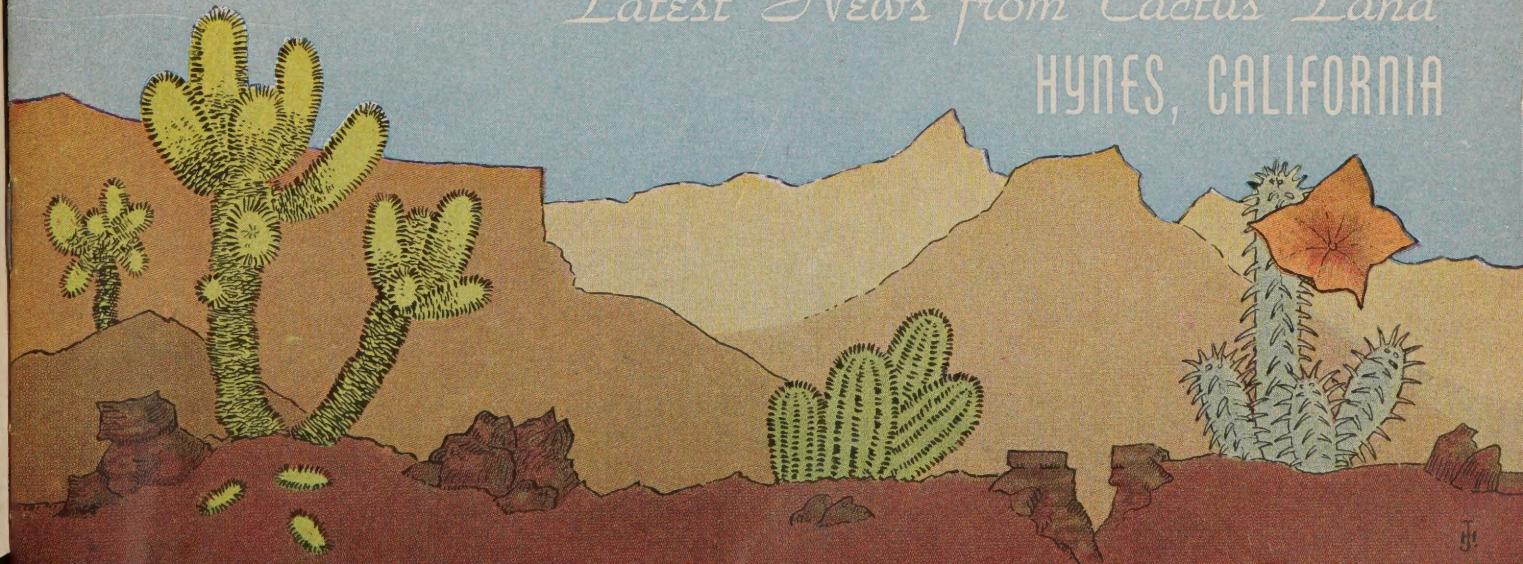


1941
CATALOG
of CACTUS
Price 10 cents

"DR. HOUGHTON"
AN ORCHID CACTUS

JOHNSON CACTUS GARDENS

Latest News from Cactus Land
HYNES, CALIFORNIA



Fascinating CACTI!

Buy with confidence from largest
Cactus Garden in America.

LOWEST PRICES

Our prices again lead the field. Each year we have given our customers the benefit of lowered production costs. A modern, scientifically designed producing plant and the application of the latest plant culture practices make our low prices consistent with the highest quality.

HIGHEST QUALITY

We invite comparison of our plants and products. Fresh, healthy rooted plants can only be secured by direct shipments from the grower! Our plants are dug daily as required by our packing crews. Buy clean, fresh, vigorous plants direct from the largest grower.

LARGEST SELECTION

Our collection is one of the largest in the world in point of species represented as well as in numbers. We are continually adding to our selection and as propagation becomes available are offering the newer, more interesting introductions in our various catalogs and news letters.

My Gold Seal Guarantee

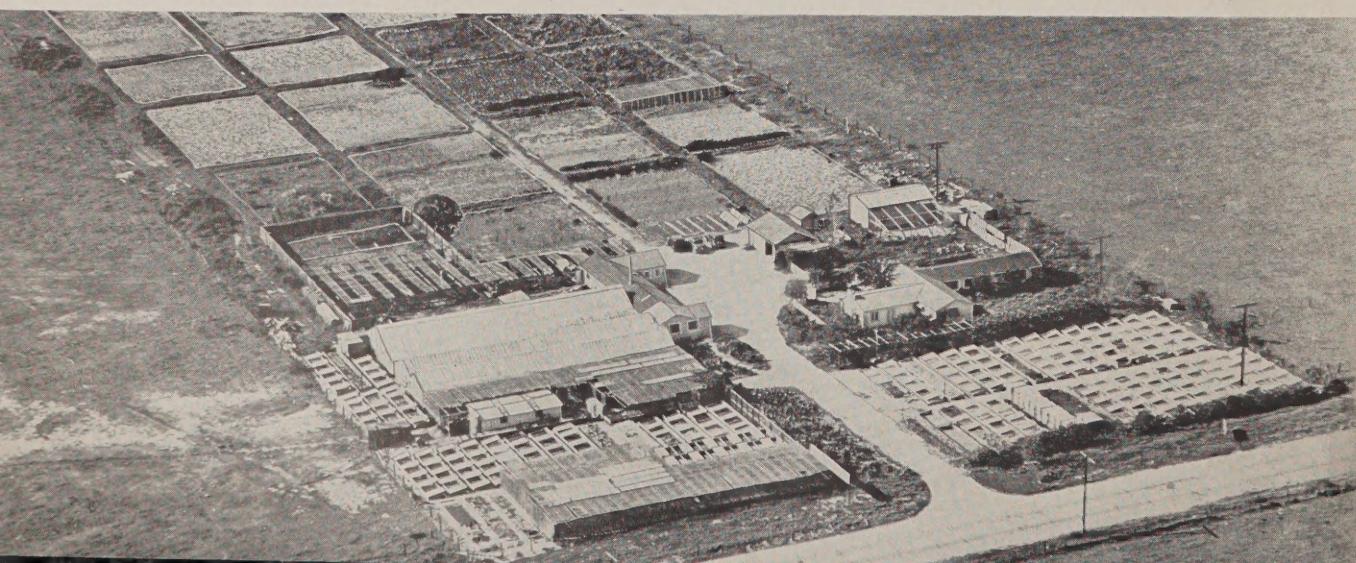
ASSURES YOU OF COMPLETE SATISFACTION WITH
EVERY ORDER RECEIVED FROM JOHNSON'S.

We guarantee to send you only the finest, healthy plants, true to name. All shipments will reach you in fresh planting condition. Any not so received will be replaced free of charge. ALL COMPLAINTS MUST BE MADE WITHIN 10 DAYS. Owing to conditions over which we have no control, i. e. your culture, weather, etc., no adjustment will be made after this period.



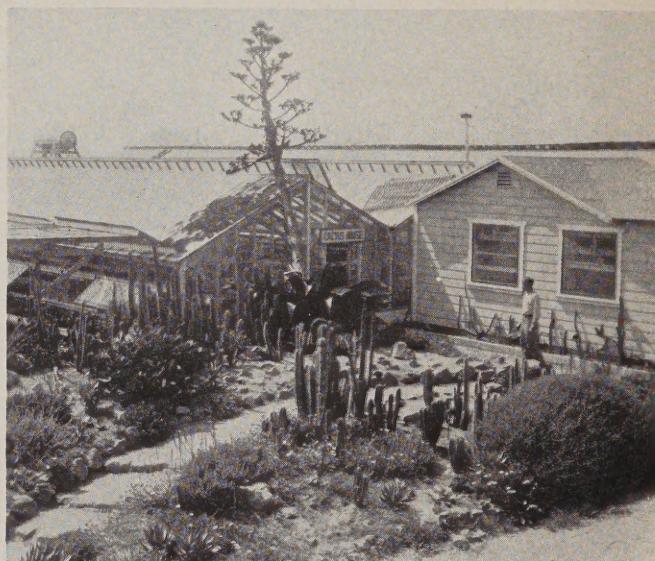
AN AIR VIEW OF JOHNSON'S NURSERIES

A partial view of our 10 acres of greenhouses, frames and pools wherein are grown our various specialties. In the foreground are the glass covered frames and shade houses for cacti. Back of these are the potting sheds, greenhouses, offices and packing rooms. At the right is my home. The large squares at the rear are pools where we grow our other great specialty—Water Lilies.



Our newest illustrated catalog is offered with sincere thanks to our friends for past patronage and the hope that through these troublous times your garden may give you peace.

Harry Johnson.



ENTRANCE TO OUR CACTUS SHOW HOUSES

The rock gardens in front are full of interesting cacti and succulents. Under our more than 20,000 square feet of glass are grown hundreds of thousands of seedling cacti from tiny plants to flowering specimens. The flower spike towering above the greenhouse is that of a Century Plant (Agave ferox). This interesting succulent was planted in 1930. Their time of flowering varies greatly depending upon culture. Ten to 25 years is the common period.

AT RIGHT

STARLETS
(*Stapelia pulchella*)

The petals of this charming sulphur-yellow star are quite leathery in texture. This surprising little plant was found on the sand-dunes near the sea at Port Elizabeth, South Africa, one hundred fifty years ago. It makes an interesting dwarf pot plant with many finger-like, brown-variegated stems. As easily grown as the common Star Flower. Each **27c**

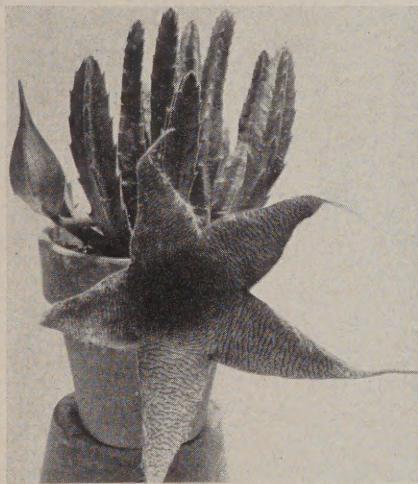


STARLETS. 4/5 Nat. Size

RED DRAGON FLOWER. (*Huernia Schniederiana*). Illustrated on page 17. One of the most satisfactory and easily grown of Succulents. Thrives with plenty of water, blooming during the summer and fall. Blossoms of brightly contrasting rosy-red and jet black, star-shaped and borne near the base of the plant. Branches very freely with stems usually to 6 inches but with liberal culture even reaching 2 feet. Blooming size **23c**.

BLACK DRAGON FLOWER (*Huernia Penzigii*). Illustrated on page 17. This fine "cactusy" looking plant comes from Italian Eritrea. Blooms almost every month in the year. Blossoms are jet black, 5-pointed, flaring mouthed bells. The stems are crowded with soft, rubbery prickles and branch exceedingly freely. Likes generous culture. You will like it. **23c**.

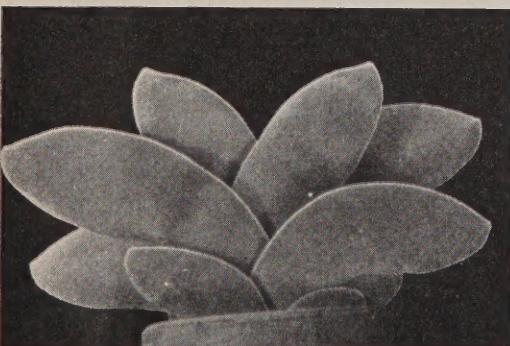
Hoodia Bainii. Turn to page 33 for picture showing general habit of Hoodias. This is a much branched plant growing 6 in. to 8 in. tall. Blossoms are almost round, 2 to 3 inches across, varying in color, light yellow to buff, often tinged pinkish or very pale purple. Nice plants shipped with pots **27c**.



GIANT STARFISH FLOWER

Stapelia gigantea

One of the strangest blossoms known which in the wild state sometimes reach 18 inches across! The blossoms are of a peculiar, leathery texture opening out into a giant star. They are yellow striped with innumerable coppery lines and hairs. The plants reach 6 in. high with velvet covered, 4 angled branches. It creeps on the surface and in well-grown specimens often hangs in festoons over the edge of the pot, flowering freely even on the hanging branches. Use a rich, sandy soil, watering freely in summer, keeping drier in winter. Nice **60c** plants from pots.



At Left SCARLET PAINT BRUSH

Rochea falcata

The brilliant red, flat-topped flower heads of this beautiful plant are sometimes as much as 9 inches across. It is found growing in dry, stony places, often in rock crevices, in Cape Province, S. Africa.

It is remarkably easy to grow and flower, the blossoms appearing in late summer or fall. The plant itself is very odd with its silvery, sickle-shaped leaves arranged in one plane. They are quite scabrous, almost like fine emery paper.

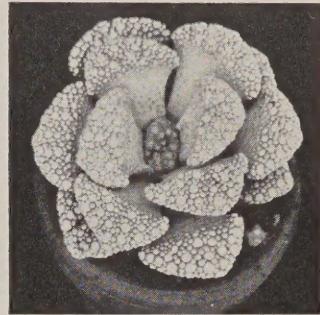
CULTURE. They enjoy a light, airy place in the window and a rich but sandy soil. They are not particular about water but during the summer like plenty. For best flowers give generous culture. Large 5 in. to 7 in. plants full blooming size **50c**. Smaller 4-5 in. **25c**. Fine plants as in photograph, **15c** only.

Some Rare and Unusual Succulents

THE CURIOUS and strange African Succulents are constantly becoming more popular as our customers become more acquainted with their endless variety. Some are grown for their spectacular blossoms as the Starfish and Dragon Flowers, others for their brilliant flower heads such as the Scarlet Paint Brush below or the handsome Aloes. The fascinating forms assumed by the Arab's Turban, Baby Toes, Jewel Plant and Rocheas are hardly matched elsewhere in the plant world.

PAGODA PLANT
Crassula perfoliata var.

Similar to the Necklace Vine but with much stiffer, upright stems. Each pair of leaves is yoked together, the stem passing through them like a cord through a string of buttons. The plant, with its tiers of leaves, appears like an Oriental pagoda. Nice plants **17c**.



JEWEL PLANT

Titanopsis calcarea. Nat. Size

This interesting mimicry plant resembles very closely the rough limestone in which it is found. The rugose leaves are prettily tinged with red or violet, particularly in full light. It was found in Great Namaqualand, S. Africa. An elegant, jewel-like little plant in every way its bright yellow blossoms appearing in September. Likes a quite sandy soil and prefers being watered from below. In winter keep fairly dry. Nice **2 35c** year old plants only.



ARAB'S TURBAN

Crassula hemisphaerica. Nat. Size

One of the most curious of all and one of the easiest to grow if kept quite moist. It grows in the grassy fields near the Zwartkops River in South Africa in the same district that some of the Living Rocks are found. The flower spike emerges at the top of the plant, reaching some 6 in. in height with pretty white flowers. After flowering the plant branches. Grows best in a light, rich soil partially protected from direct sunlight. Nice plants **21c**

AFRICAN TREE ALOE

Aloe africana

The Aloes are ubiquitous plants of the African veld and there are scores of varieties, some growing into tall trees 60 feet high. This species is excellent as a small plant with curious prickly leaves in a whorl. Grows slowly but with age may reach 20 feet. Of the very easiest culture. Nice **2 in.** **15c** to **2 1/2 in. plants only**.

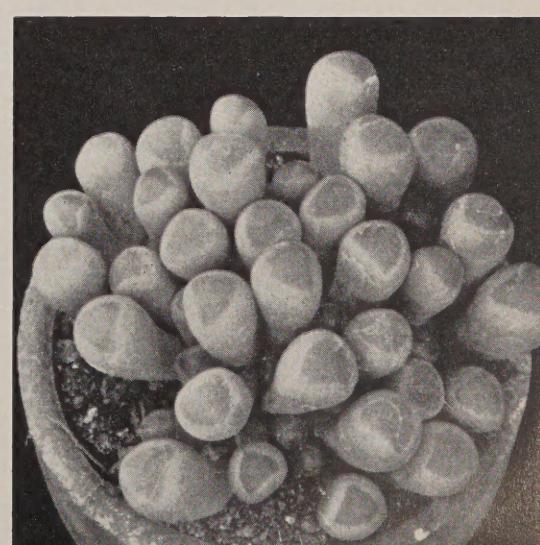
BELOW

BABY TOES

Fenestraria rhopalophylla

One of the most sought after of all the Succulents. It is a true "window plant," the top of each toe-shaped leaf being transparent. In the wilds it grows buried in the sand dunes near the coast in S. W. Africa. Only the tips of the leaves are visible, the snow-white blossoms resting on the sand.

CULTURE. In cultivation they must not be buried. They require almost pure, clean sand to grow in and since they resent repotting we always ship them in pots which should, however, be placed in a larger pot (3 in. - 4 in.) of pure sand. They are best watered from below. Keep dry in winter and barely moist in summer in an airy, sunny window. Plants with pots **60c**



EPiphyllums



YOU MAY ENJOY YOUR CACTUS GARDEN EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR

This is charming Mrs. H. M. Brockway and her attractive window garden. It well shows the distinctive and characteristic silhouettes of the cacti against the window light. Such fascinating effects may be had in any apartment and without the muss and clutter of other more demanding plants. With their odd, geometrical shapes they lend themselves perfectly to the decorative arts and are in perfect keeping with the furniture of any room. Planted in gaily colored bowls or pots they will give an expressive, fresh color note. They are not muss plants shedding leaves on the floor and require only an occasional watering. You may safely leave them to themselves during a trip or vacation. Over 50,000 of our friends have found them a fascinating hobby!

LIST OF ORCHID CACTI

There are scores of varieties of these brilliantly colored cacti the result of hybridizing the various species of Epiphyllum with the *Sue Cereus*, *Empress*, *Selenicereus* and perhaps other genera. The hybrids far outstrip the parents in beauty. All are of easy culture.

DR. A. D. HOUGHTON. This brilliant blossom is pictured on the front cover. It is very large and of fine form the petals seeming to glow with an inner effulgence. The throat is an exquisite electric blue-violet impossible of description. The outer petals are bright red shading into orange-red, inner petals brilliantly bordered with violet. Extremely free in blossoming with long slender buds produced at almost every crenation. Each **50c** and **75c**.



ETOILE DE CONTICH. One of the most vigorous and easily grown varieties with very sturdy, often triangular leaves and quantities of well shaped blossoms. Outer petals salmon-red, inner flushed with violet. Makes very large specimens and is much recommended for consistent performance. Each **40c**.

VIVE ROUGE. An exceptionally fine variety combining sturdy growth with profusion of bloom. The exquisite deep red blossoms may reach 8 in. across. From the iridescent violet throat cascades a mass of pink tipped stamens. **35c**.

SCARLET GIANT. A huge, strikingly beautiful variety. The 10 in. blossoms are vividly orange-scarlet with tapering petals divided by a fine orange center stripe. Throat violet red. Vigorous and easy to grow. **50c**.

Hermosissimus. A spectacular blossom often reaching 9 in. across. When the sun is shining on them they glow from an inner luminescence. The ground color is red but each petal has an orange stripe down the middle bordered by violet with a luminous purple throat. Each **50c**.

RAINBOW COLLECTION Collection No. H1

4 ORCHID CACTI my selection in red, white, pink and crimson. A selected group to give you color and freedom of bloom. **Fine varieties only** **\$1**

RED ORCHID CACTUS

Many of my customers have written me we have never described this fine blossom with full justice. The rich red flowers shine as though with frost from the throat cascades a snowy mass of stamens. It is very easy to grow, liking quite a bit of water and some shade for it grows in the shelter of trees in Mexico. Some of the finest specimens I have seen were growing in old kettles on front porches.

Larger flowering specimens. **\$1.**
Vigorous healthy young plants.....

25c



AN ORCHID CACTUS

A SPECIMEN Orchid Cactus **A** growing in a 4 inch pot. The tallest 'leaf' is 15 inches long. Nice freely flowering specimens may be grown in 4 in. to 5 in. pots or pans in any partially sunny window. Specimens 15 in. 24 in. flowering size **\$1.**

CULTURE OF ORCHID CACTI

In general they should be treated very much as one would ferns or begonias or even geraniums. This is understandable when one remembers they are **NOT** desert plants but native to the warm upland forests of Mexico and Central America. They enjoy a quite sandy but rich soil from which surplus water quickly drains away. They like plenty of water during the growing season from March to September never allowing them to become dry. Feeding with Cactus Food greatly stimulates growth and flowering. If possible they like being put out under a tree in summer where they will make lusty, well matured growth sure to bloom, after the winter's rest, in April, May and June.

A soil of gritty sand, leafmold and light, rich loam in about equal proportions suits them nicely. Do not overpot them. An average plant as shipped should not have a larger pot than 4 inches until well established. Plants always root quicker in small pots where the roots have better access to the air. Winter them in a cool place above 40 degrees.



"EMPEROR"—A Pink Shower

I have counted as many as 500 flowers on one old plant of this handsome variety! An old favorite in window gardens where it thrives producing a fine display of the daintiest pink blossoms imaginable. It enjoys a light, airy place in the window garden without too much direct sun. **Each**

45c

FANCIER'S COLLECTION

Collection No. H2

These plants are particularly selected to give a wide color range and long blooming season. The following 6 or similar varieties.

1. *Gloria*
2. *Pink Nymph*
3. *Queen Cactus*
4. *Padre*
5. *Vive Rouge*
6. *Magnolia*

Six fine plants only

\$1.95

COMPLETE EPIPHYLLUM LIST

Lists and describes many varieties of these gorgeous plants. Sent free to customers. For reference **5c**.

JOIN THE PLANT CULTURE LEAGUE

Monthly news letters by eminent scientists for the plant enthusiast. Down to earth topics and latest news on plant hormones, vitamins. **\$2.00** year.

or Orchid Cacti

ORCHID CACTI are amongst the easiest grown of all cacti while their blossoms surpass even Orchids in their brilliant coloring and size. The huge blossoms, like giant water lilies, are up to 10 inches in diameter. The glowing, satiny petals display a rainbow iridescence. Vivid and clear are the shining reds in all shades from scarlet to deep crimson, bright are the pinks, salmon, orange reds, snowy white, white and gold. And more beautiful if possible are the bicolors with scarlet outer petals and effulgent violet throats!

LATONA. This huge, many-petaled flower is an exquisite orchid pink with broad, overlapping petals and so freely borne that the stems are weighted down in wreathlike arches. A truly magnificent and unusual flower. **40c.**

PINK NYMPH. A charming salmon pink blossom and a very fine bloomer. The petals are distinctly ruffled and widely overlapping. Very pleasing, flowering late in the season. **35c.**

WHITE ORCHID CACTUS. (*Epiphyllum strictum*.) Bears many star-shaped, white blossoms on long arching stems. Flowers all spring and summer. Large plants 12 in. or more **50c.** Smaller **25c.**

EDEN. A robust growing variety with handsome, fragrant blossoms. Outermost petals bronze shading to yellow with pure white inner petals. **50c.**

LUNA. Large white flowers with narrow, recurved outer petals. Inner petals edged with pale lemon yellow. **50c.**

LILACINUS. A beautiful cup-shaped flower, lilac-pink with rose center and satiny sheen. **50c.**

PADRE. An old favorite with warm pink blossoms that may be found in blossom any month in the year. A vigorous, healthy plant. **50c.**

RAMONA. Well shaped flowers the outer petals rose-pink the inner series salmon to pale pink. **50c.**

ROSE PERFECTION. Many beautifully shaped miniature, pale rose blossoms. Very unusual, free blooming. **35c.**

SACUNTALA. A handsomely striped flower of a very unusual color. The long petals are terra-cotta edged with carmine with a violet center stripe. **50c.**

VIVIANA. Bright burgundy-red blossoms opening almost flat. From the center cascades the tassellike white stamens. **35c.**

PEACOCKII. Immense blossoms 10 in. across with broad, overlapping, waved petals. Vivid carmine the luminescent throat intense violet-blue. It is well considered one of the most beautiful of all. **50c.**

THANKSGIVING CACTUS *Schlumbergera Russeliana*

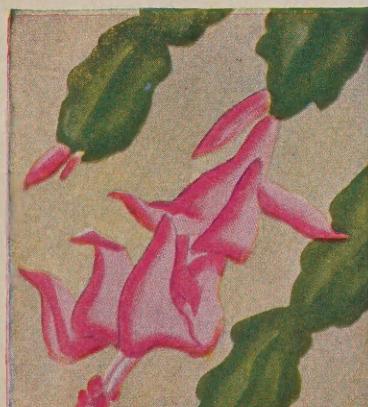
The first to bloom in the fall is this very pretty Xmas Cactus that flowers in November and December. The handsome flowers are like the Xmas Cactus but are salmon pink in color. **37c.**

CHRISTMAS CACTUS

Zygocactus truncatus

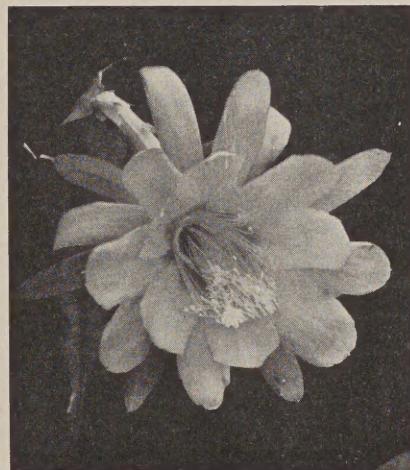
This old favorite bears showers of Fuschia-like blossoms from late December to March when flowers are scarce and doubly welcome. Give it the same treatment as recommended for Orchid Cacti above. In its native home, the cool Oregon Mountains in Brazil, it grows up in the trees sharing the misty sunlight with the Pop Corn Cactus, ferns and Orchids. As the plants mature they form a woody trunk the pendent branches bearing scores of their bright hose-in-hose blossoms. **25c**

CHRISTMAS OR CRAB'S CLAW CACTUS



THE GORGEOUS, FREE FLOWERING ORCHID CACTUS "GLORIA"

This magnificent variety has gorgeous flame-colored blossoms 8 in. to 9 in. across. Its season of bloom is one of the longest of all flowers being found from April to August. It is very easy to grow, moderate in size and flowers when quite small 3 in. and 4 in. pot plants making nice flowering specimens. I think it one of the most outstanding varieties and unqualifiedly recommend it to the beginner. Each **35c** and **50c**



AGATHA

A Beautiful Orchid Cactus

This is a singularly beautiful variety with perfectly formed blossoms. The petals are of beautiful satiny texture and, in color, rich pastel pink difficult to describe. A ruby-red eye in the center of the flower brings out the warm fresh tones. **Each** **75c**

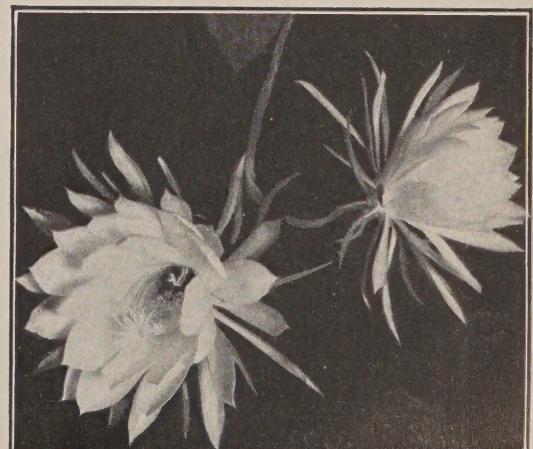
PEACOCK COLLECTION Collection H3

A choice free-blooming collection for the beginner. Plants of easiest culture.

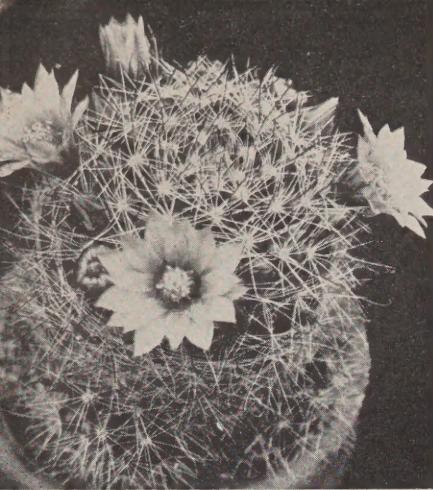
1. **Etoile de Contich.** Red and violet.
2. **Scarlet Giant.** Orange scarlet.
3. **Latona.** Orchid rose.
4. **Eden.** Gold and white.
5. **Amber Queen.** Orange and amber.

Five easy to grow kinds.

\$2



The Mamillarias or PINCUSHION CACTI .



ROSE PINCUSHION

Mamillaria Zeilmanniana

This beautiful, large flowered Pincushion is one of the rarest and most highly prized of all. The plants are clustering at the base. Each nipple bears one hooked spine and many radials in a star-shaped cluster. The flowers are quite the largest for a Mamillaria and of the most exquisite, brilliant rose-pink. A few plants only.

50c

BIRDS NEST. *Mamillaria camptotricha*. A very pretty and easily grown species with papery, curling, yellow spines borne on long slim nipples. Very easy to grow. See illustration next page. Each 17c.

MAMILLARIA PETTERSSONII. This makes a fine specimen as a small plant and with age may reach 8 inches tall. It has a very attractive spine pattern and as the plant grows older much wool appears between the nipples and it is from there the flowers emerge. Reported as from the same district as the Rose Pincushion, Guanajuato, Mexico. 2 in. 50c. $\frac{3}{4}$ - 1 in. 21c.

MAMILLARIA HOFFMANNIANA. We have wanted to list this scarce plant for some time and now have a few to offer. The beautiful pattern made by the spine clusters coiling round the plant in a long spiral is almost mathematically precise. The spines are an armour turned in toward the plant. When it reaches the flowering stage the hairy nipple axils become quite woolly giving the top a hoary look. From this woolly head the pink flowers emerge followed by pale red seed pods. Nice plants $\frac{3}{4}$ in. to 1 in. only 18c.

MAMILLARIA FULIGINOSA. A very pretty species with red spines and quite rapid growth. It is particularly interesting to the collector for it is one of the few species native to South America where it is reported from Venezuela. It was probably one of the first Mamillarias brought to Europe. $\frac{3}{4}$ in. to 1 in. 18c.

MAMILLARIA LESAUNIERI. A red flowered species with short, conical nipples. Quite distinct and attractive. 1 in. 23c.

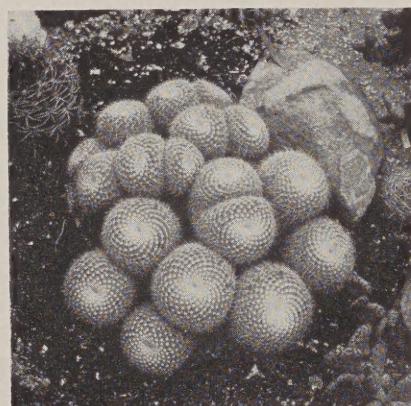
Mamillaria crocidata. A quick growing and pretty red-flowered species. Nice 1 in. plants 25c.

MAMILLARIA CENTRICIRRA. A fine species forming great mounds and native to the region adjacent to Mexico City. Flowers cream colored. The conical nipples bear sturdy, recurved spines. A few fine plants 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 in. across 50c. 1 in. 27c.



MAMILLARIAS are at home in the window garden perhaps as well or better than any other group. Even mature, flowering specimens may be kept in small pots and they are of particularly easy culture too.

It is surprising how nature produces so many variations on a single theme. Certainly in the Pincushions she has extended herself. Some are solitary while others form large clustered groups the heads hexagonal from the pressure of their fellows. Conspicuous are the white spined species, some even having long silky hair and one appears as though covered with feathers. Some have golden yellow spines, others red, black or brown. The flowers are often attractive and no prettier sight can be imagined than the hoary haired crowns of *Mamillaria Werdermanniana* spangled with its crimson, starry blossoms. I am sure you will like all the Mamillarias.



MAMILLARIA CELSIANA

An attractive species with yellow spines the nipple axils woolly. Flowers are bright red-pink. With age it forms most beautiful large clusters. Though it grows readily it is not a common plant due to the difficulties of propagation.

Fine young plants $\frac{3}{4}$ in to 1 in. only 23c

MAMILLARIA CENTRICIRRA ROSEA. A variety reported to have fine pink blossoms. $\frac{3}{4}$ in. to 1 in. only 21c.

MAMILLARIA DISCOLOR. A nice winter blooming species with pink flowers and rose stripe down each petal. A particularly pleasing species. $\frac{3}{4}$ in. to 1 in. 21c.

MAMILLARIA NIGRA. A rather quick growing species with dark spines. With age the head becomes hoary the crimson blossoms appearing in spring. 1 in. 25c, 2 in. 40c.

MAMILLARIA HAAGEANA. A fine white spined species. 1 $\frac{1}{4}$ in. 35c.

OUR CACTI BLOOMED SOON

Dear Mr. Johnson:

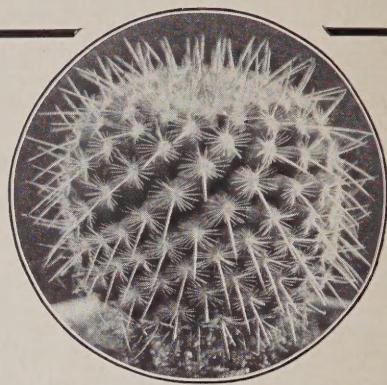
I was agreeably surprised on receiving your last shipment that the following day the Strawberry Cactus blossomed and about 3 days later the Chin Cactus followed. They arrived in marvelous condition.

A. R. WALTY,
Shelton Hotel, New York, N. Y.

AT LEFT

MAMILLARIA WOODSII. A new, free flowering species with black central and white radial spines. The flowers appear in winter bright crimson in color. The axils are filled with wispy white hair as the plant flowers.

Blooming size 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ in.-2 in. 40c



MAMILLARIA PARKINSONII

OWL'S EYES

One of Mexico's finest contributions this hoary white spined species has long recurved centrals. Forms striking clusters. The heads fork rather than branch the 2 or 3 indented white crowns give the plant a peculiar blank stare and its appropriate common name.

Specimens with developed eyes 3 in. 60c. Fine 1 in. vigorous plants 23c

MAMILLARIA PFEIFFERI. A handsome yellow spined variety of *M. rhodantha*. Specimens are easily amongst the most beautiful plants I know. A bright yellow globe with delicate, lacy spine pattern and with age a fine woolly crown. The contrasting red flowers are produced in a ring. Don't fail to have this charming plant. 1 $\frac{1}{4}$ in. to 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ in. 40c. $\frac{3}{4}$ in. to 1 in. only 25c.

MAMILLARIA ANGULARIS. One of the most striking winter bloomers with large, brilliant pomegranate-red blossoms borne in a bed of pure white wool. The large, low nipples have a long down-curving central spine and stiff radials. A vigorous plant soon forming a clump. 2 in.-1 $\frac{1}{2}$ in. blooming size 75c. $\frac{3}{4}$ in. to 1 in. only 35c.

MAMILLARIA ANGULARIS LONGISETA. A charming variety of the above that you will enjoy. $\frac{3}{4}$ in. to 1 in. 25c.

MAMILLARIA BALLEOTII. A very pretty species for when the crimson flowers appear the top of the plant becomes white from snowy cotton filling the nipple axils. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ in.-2 in. 35c. Smaller 1 in.-1 $\frac{1}{4}$ in. 22c.

WELL PACKED PLANTS

Dear Mr. Johnson:

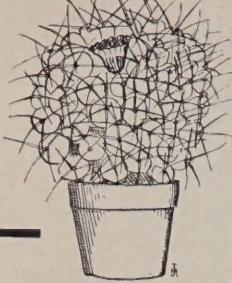
The cacti arrived a week ago and were nice, well-sized plants. I must comment by saying that the packing of these plants certainly bears out your expression that you cannot afford to hire inexperienced packers. I have never seen anything like these two cartons packed "as neat as a pin". I was indeed amazed. This is very important for I have often received plants that appeared run over by a steam roller.

L. H. LAHMEYER
Ft. Wayne, Indiana.

"A TREASURE TO BEHOLD"

I am not speaking of the Cacti here for Mr. Jacobson seems to have fine success growing other things besides plants! The collection is at 17 Wabash Ave., Eureka, California.



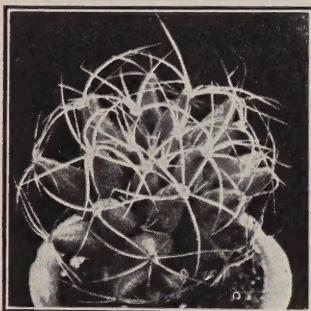


The Culture of Mamillarias

MAMILLARIAS are found principally in Mexico though many are native to the U. S. They extend south through Central America to Colombia and Venezuela, but become progressively less numerous below Tejuantepec. Generally they are mountain species inhabiting the semi-desert ranges. Some however are found right down on the salty sand of the beach.

Though their habitats differ very widely yet in cultivation they all seem to thrive under very much the same treatment. In general those with white spines seem to come from the driest regions and often from limestone country. For this reason we recommend a quite porous soil with powdered eggshells or old lime mortar from brick walls or plaster. However, all varieties like the lime. Our Soil Conditioner is useful and our Cactus Compost needs only the addition of loam and sand to make a perfect Cactus soil. Unless you have plenty of sclerophyllous leafmold you will find it exceedingly economical as one 70c package when mixed will make 8 to 12 quarts of compost.

They will grow well in almost any soil. For the expert who likes to take pains we recommend 1 part gritty sand, 1 part rich but sandy loam, 1 part leafmold with a good sprinkling of powdered eggshells or old lime mortar. Some like to add either bricks crushed to the size of peas or charcoal with the intention of keeping the soil open and "sweet". Their growing season is from April till fall when they may be kept fairly moist particularly if they have plenty of light. During the winter less moisture is needed. If you have a porch or garden where they may be placed outdoors during the summer they will show their appreciation by vigorous, matured growth. Many varieties are winter flowering. They all enjoy an airy, light position in the windows.



BIRD'S NEST
Mammillaria camp. otricha

We always feel pleased when our customers order this pretty Pincushion for we feel it worthy of a place in your window. As the photo shows the long nipples are tipped with yellow spines. The spines are paper and harmless. The plant is much given to clustering, young plants pushing up from the sides. Flowers pale yellow. Grows quite rapidly liking quite a bit of moisture in summer. Each.....

19c

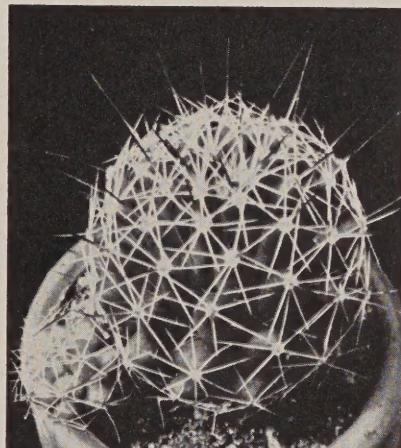
CRANBERRY CACTUS. *Mammillaria Sartorii*. One of the handsomest flowered and rarest Pincushions grown. The plant is flat-topped with low, angled nipples and short, dark spines. When the plants flower the upper axils fill up with snowy white cotton from which the brilliant red blossoms appear. Comes into flower in late December often lasting 2 months. Large flowering 3 in. **75c**. Specimen flowering 2 in.-2½ in. only **50c**. $\frac{3}{4}$ in.-1 in. **29c**.

AT. RIGHT

GNOMES PINCUSHION
Mammillaria decipiens

This rare little variety becomes the mother of a large family the small plantlets clustering about the base of the parent forming a pleasing specimen 3 to 4 inches across. Blooms very early in the spring and also when only a year or two old. Blossoms white appearing among the spiny nipples as early as January. Very easy to grow. Nice flowering size 1 in. only.....

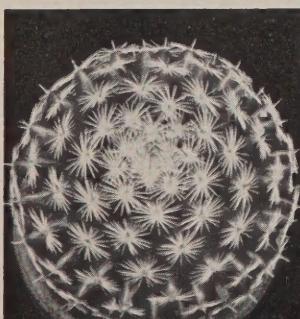
20c



GNOMES PINCUSHION

MAMILLARIA PERBELLA LANATA

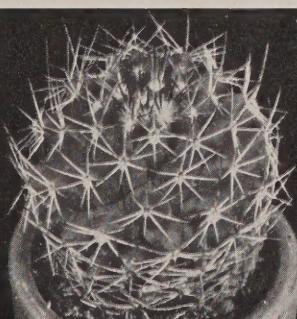
This is an exceptionally free blooming species with rose-pink blossoms with a stripe down each petal. Commences flowering in late winter at size pictured. A very neat vigor. **23c** ours little plant. $\frac{3}{4}$ in. to 1 in.



MAMILLARIA DURISPINA

A very charming variety with brown and buff spines and nice pink blossoms during the spring. I am sure you will like it for it is a most consistent bloomer. Fine blooming size 1½ in. **35c**. Vigorous 1 in. only.....

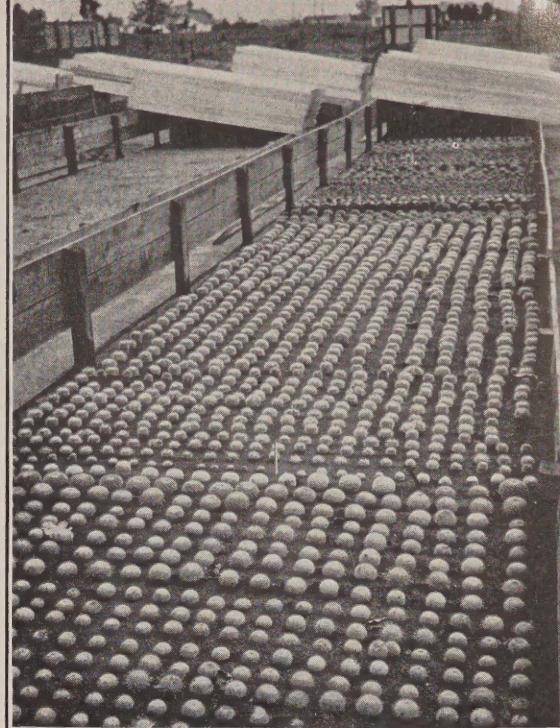
19c



MAMILLARIA BOGOTENSIS

Pale yellow spines with a hoary crown the top flowering axils becoming quite white-felted. The pink blossoms are borne well down on the sides. A rare one from Columbia. 1½ in. specimens **30c**. $\frac{3}{4}$ in. to 1 in.....

21c



PINCUSHIONS GROWING AT OUR NURSERIES

The greater part of our Cacti are grown from seed which is a slow, painstaking method but assures you of easy success with our vigorous nursery-grown plants. Such plants are accustomed to ordinary window or outdoor garden conditions where they receive many more and regular waterings than they do on the desert.

Plants collected on the desert are often difficult to re-establish in your garden for many find them incapable of accustoming themselves to the far greater humidity and regular waterings of garden culture.

Here you see plants bedded out to develop the fine root systems our cacti are noted for.

MAMILLARIA PSEUDOPERBELLA. A very pretty white spined species from Central Mexico. The plants are often solitary but sometimes fork to form two or more heads. Flowers are red and like most Mamillarias are quite attractive. Fine $\frac{3}{4}$ in. to 1 in. attractive plants **23c**.

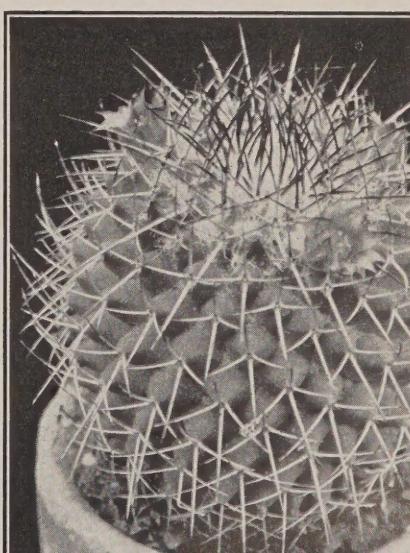
MAMILLARIA RHODANTHA CHRYSACANTHA THA. A variety of this popular, crimson-flowered Pincushion bearing pale yellow spines. It grows quite quickly and is one of our most attractive species. A gem for the window garden. $\frac{3}{4}$ in. to 1 in. **25c**.

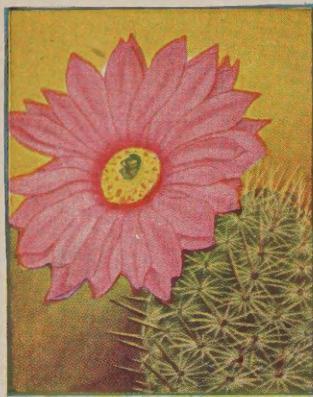
GRAPES CACTUS. *Mammillaria prolifera*. A tiny clustered species bearing many little plantlets each one of which may be easily separated and will grow. **19c each**.

MAMILLARIA PHAEACANTHA. Nat. size

A charming species that I particularly recommend because it commences to bloom in the second year and flowers steadily throughout the summer. Blossoms are ruby-red and are borne in a circlet near the top. $\frac{3}{4}$ in. to 1 in.....

19c





HARDY HEDGE HOG
Thelocactus Schottii

For this really free flowering little plant I am offering fully mature specimens that have bloomed for many years. They blossom many times during the summer! A gem every collector must have. 2 in.-3 in. only... **26c**



WHITE CHIN CACTUS
Gymnocalycium Schickendantzii

This South American Chin Cactus bears charming pink-white blossoms and has long summer blooming season. A rare and fine specimen for the connoisseur. A few large plants only. 2½ in.-3 in. **80c**



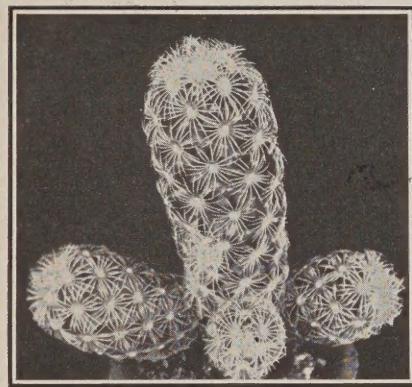
LEMON BALL CACTUS
Nocactus submammulosus

A plant every collector should have! These free blooming oddities flower in the spring the cheerful yellow blossoms appearing over a period of weeks. A rare native of Argentina to 3 in. across. Fine 4 year old flowering size 25c. 1 in.-1½ in. **19c**



GLORY OF TEXAS
Thelocactus bicolor

Gorgeous crepe-like, brilliant pink blossoms over 2½ in. across. Blooms from spring till late fall. Flowers for everybody. Splendid 3 in.-4 in. mature flowering plants 50c. Smaller 1½ in.-2½ in. **35c**



MAMILLARIA ELONGATA TENUIS

Amongst all the cacti I know this is one of the brightest and easiest to grow quickly forming fine clusters often producing 5 to 10 arms the first season. Fine clusters each 35c. With 7-10 heads **50c**. Fine single heads. **18c**

MAMILLARIA KLASSINGIANA. To those who enjoy the white spined or haired cacti this will prove most attractive. The short spines are so close together that they form an impenetrable armour. The plant likes a porous soil with plenty of powdered eggshells or old mortar and a light position. ¾ in.-1 in. **19c**.

MAMILLARIA RUESTII. A Guatemalan cactus flowering in early summer. A most interesting variety. ¾ in.-1 in. each **17c**.

MAMILLARIA VIERECKII. A species that flowers when very small one-half inch specimens often bearing the cream-yellow blossoms. Flowering size ½ in.-¾ in. **21c**.

MAMILLARIA SEMPERVIVI. These are flat-topped plants with short, conical nipples crowned with small, appressed spines. When they bloom the plants appear dusted with snow among which the pink flowers appear. 1 in. **20c**.

MAMILLARIA PLUMOSA. Feather Cactus. An extraordinary plant which bears feathers in place of spines! One of the handsomest plants I know — snowy-white and entirely covered with feathery spines. You will have to see it to become convinced. Fine plants 1 ¼ in.-1 ½ in. only **60c**. Specimens \$2.50 to \$10.00.

MAMILLARIA PERBELLA. An interesting and charming species with short white spines and pink blossoms appearing in early spring. Our plants are very pretty and you will find it easy to grow. Each **19c**.

**CULTURAL DIRECTIONS SENT WITH
EVERY ORDER**

Look for Them in With the Plants



COTTON CACTUS
Mamillaria longicoma. Nat. Size

Long white hair with a single tiny, fish-hook spine in the center of each tuft characterizes this pretty plant. The cream colored blossoms appear in the spring and are followed by bright pink berries. These are long, slender and curving and are quite the most attractive feature. Nice blooming size. **22c**

HOME MAMILLARIA COLLECTION

Collection H-5

6 FINE window garden varieties including such kinds as **Cotton Cactus, Golden Stars, Mamillaria perbella, Mamillaria Parkinsonii, Mamillaria Klissingiana, etc.**, or equivalent plants. A very attractive selection for your window. May be potted singly or together in a 5 in.-6 in. bowl..... **\$1.00**



Mrs. Almeda Myers of Rt. 3, Paulding, Ohio, is an old hand with cacti. Many of her specimens she has had for many years and all show the results of her patient and understanding care.



WE THINK THEY ARE PRETTY TOO!

Dear Mr. Johnson:

I received the second shipment of Cacti and must say that every plant exceeded my greatest hope that they would be as lovely as the illustrations in the catalog. In fact I do not think the cuts in the catalog do them justice and when I unpacked the box and took out the plants one by one it was certainly a big thrill to pot each one, place it in my window and admire it day by day. I also want to thank you for packing them so carefully. All were in perfect condition. I hope to make cactus collecting a hobby as it seems such a fascinating pastime.

Mrs. Wesley M. Grate,
Council Bluffs, Iowa.

VIEW IN SEEDLING CACTUS HOUSE

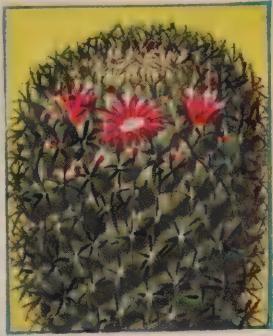
This view in one of our cactus greenhouses shows how our tens of thousands of seedlings are grown. Note that they are all planted in shallow boxes or "flats" until they are big enough to fend for themselves. It is several months after the seed sprouts before they are large enough to move into these flats. Then they are replanted every few months until they attain the requisite size and hardness for your window garden.



THIMBLE CACTUS
Mammillaria fragilis

Like the "Old woman who lived in a shoe" this little cactus has more children than she knows what to do with. Pure white, harmless spines and every little baby will quickly grow. Each.....

19c



RUBY DUMPLING
Mammillaria tetracantha

A quick growing cactus with bright crimson flowers and, with maturity, a hoary white head. It has long been a favorite with sturdy growth and vigor. 1½ in.-2 in. 35c.

1 in.-1½ in. 25c. ¾ in.-1 in. 17c



POWDER PUFF
Mammillaria bocasana

Like a bursting cotton ball this little plant is clothed with silky, snow-white hair instead of spines though it bears one tiny hooked one on each slender nipple. Very easy to grow and attractive at all times. Nice plants 1 in. each.

22c



LADY FINGERS

Mammillaria elongata Schmollii
A dainty gem and so easy to grow. Each little plant is a bright mosaic of rich golden, harmless spines. Quickly forms fine specimens. Nice clusters. 35c each. Single.....

17c

67c

MEXICAN GEMS Collection H-6. These four charming Pincushions only.....



ESCOBARIA
TUBERULOSA

The pink striped flowers appear in the early spring at the top of the plant as the photo shows. Quite like a *Mammillaria* except for the central flowers and grooved nipples. Forms nice branched plants. Give same care as for Pincushions. You will like them. Nice clusters 35c. 3 in.-4 in. flowering plants.....

18c

PHOTOGRAPHS

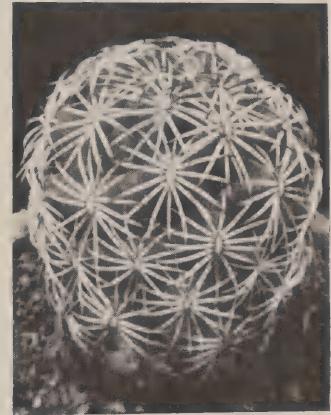
We always appreciate receiving photos of your cactus collections. All enjoy seeing how you have succeeded and many of us find fine new ideas. We are particularly pleased with photos showing yourself or family that we may know our fellow enthusiasts better. For all photographs used in our catalogs we will be glad to send 10 fine cacti. For particularly fine and usable photos we offer \$5.00 in credit.



WAIT-A-BIT CACTUS
Acanthocactus Scheerii

A charming cactus with fish hook spines that grows most easily. The spines are not sharp. It is found in southern Texas where it generally grows in the underbrush along the arroyos flowering in early spring. The chocolate colored blossoms are quite like those of the Pincushions. It grows from 2 in. to 6 in. tall, sometimes branched with prominently tubercled but indistinctly ribbed stems. It is a somewhat hard to classify plant sometimes put with the *Mammillarias* sometimes with the Barrel Cacti. Fine mature blooming

19c



COMB CACTUS

Coryphantha pectinata
Each little spine cluster reminded the botanist who named it of a tiny comb. Bears large yellow blossoms in early spring. This attractive little plant likes a sunny, airy position. Don't fail to have it. Fine mature flowering plants

1 in.-2 in. only.....

17c

EASY WINDOW GARDEN

Collection No. H-7

10 HANSDOME

easy to grow succulents including such things as Scarlet Paint Brush, Coral Beads, Aloe, Silver Beads, etc.

First quality plants. Prepaid to your door.....

\$1.15



PAINTED LADY 2/3 Nat. Size.

Echeveria Derenbergii

The Painted Lady blossoms in spring the very pretty, powdered, blue-white leaves form a dainty rosette each spoonshaped leaf margin red. Brilliant orange bells like fairy lanterns. Flowering size only.....

21c



CORAL CACTUS—(Nat. Size)

The Coral Cactus is one of the prettiest of all with its circlet of brilliant red berries and pretty cream blossoms. Flowers and fruits profusely during winter and spring. Every one succeeds with it. Mature 2½ in.-4 in. flowering

50c



PRairie PINCUSHION

Escobaria dasycantha

The Prairie Pincushion is a dainty, pink flowered cactus with white spines often tipped with red that completely hide the plant. It is so completely covered that it hardly looks like a living thing! Flowers in the spring followed by red berries. Nice specimen clusters 2½ in.-4 in. only.....

19c



PRAIRIE CORALS
Neobessya missouriensis

The hardy Prairie Coral is found from Montana to Texas. Its conspicuous yellow blossoms and round scarlet berries are most attractive. Nice as a window plant or perfectly hardy anywhere in the garden if planted in sandy soil where the drainage is good.

23c

MAMILLARIA RELATIVES

There are several kinds of Cacti closely related to the Mamillarias but differing slightly in flower, fruit or spines. All of them bear nipples and in general have the appearance of Mamillarias thriving under the same treatment. They are found from Montana to Mexico ■ few being extremely hardy, snuggling for protection under thick blankets of winter snow.

DOLICOTHELE

A handsome flowered group of Mamillarias with long, green nipples, few spines and bright yellow blossoms almost as large as the plants. The young plants pile up about the mother eventually forming quite large clusters. Bloom profusely in the spring.

DOLICOTHELE LONGIMAMMA. A fine variety bearing inch wide yellow blossoms. 25c.

DOLICOTHELE SPHAERICA. Forms nice branched specimens. Fine bloomer. 25c.

NEOLLOYDIA

Interesting small cacti often with very bright-colored blossoms. Thrive with the same treatment as Pincushions.

NEOLLOYDIA PILISPINA. A most interesting Mamillariad, the young spines feathered on the edges. 1 in.-1 1/4 in. 23c.

NEOLLOYDIA TEXENSIS. Bright cerise-red flowers very early in spring! Fine mature blooming plants 1 in.-4 in. 20c.

COCHEMIEA

A rare genus inhabiting lower California. Nipples tipped by long hooked spines.

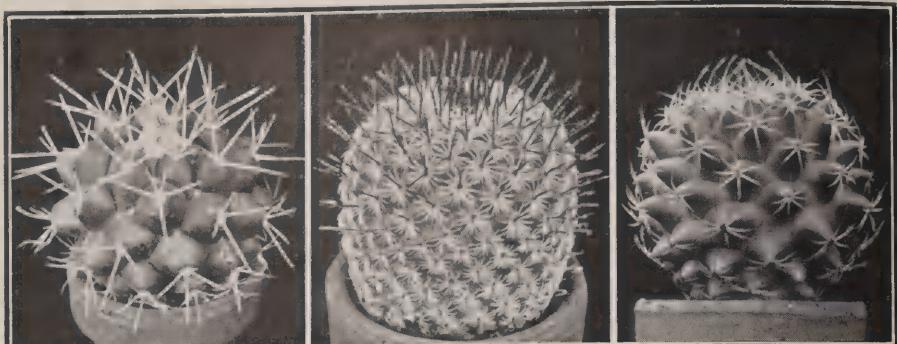
Cochemeia Poselgeri. Tall growing. Bears long tubular red blossoms. 4 in.-6 in. 40c.

ANCISTROCACTUS. See Page 9

ESCOBARIA. See Page 9

MAMILLARIA PETTERSSONII

This fine Pincushion grows very easily and soon forms a valuable specimen. The areoles are quite filled with soft wool from which the white radial spines emerge. The erect central spines of each cluster are rich chestnut when young becoming lighter with age. It is found wild in the barrancas near Guanajuato, Mexico. Enjoys a light, airy position and a fair amount of water. 21c



MOTHER OF HUNDREDS
Mammillaria compressa

A pretty variety with white spines and brilliant ruby-red blossoms imbedded in masses of white cotton giving the plant the appearance of being covered with snow. It eventually branches forming close packed mounds with scores of heads! A winter bloomer. 1 1/2 in.-2 1/2 in.

28c

VAUPEL'S PINCUSHION
Mammillaria Vaupelii

One of the prettiest of the smaller, richly colored Pincushions. Beautiful when the sun is shining through the glossy spines! The plants grow singly and may eventually reach 2 in. in diameter. A choice species. Small 5/8 in.-1 in. 21c. 1 1/4 in.-1 1/2 in.

26c

PINCUSHION
Mammillaria kewensis

A rapid growing species of which our customers write that it often reaches a foot in height in 3 or 4 years. Makes a prize specimen for with age it assumes an entirely different aspect. Blooms profusely with crimson flowers followed by pale pink berries. 1 1/2 in.-2 in. 35c. 2 1/2 in. 43c. 1 in.

19c



GOLDEN STARS

Mammillaria elongata

Charming with its shining yellow spines each cluster ■ golden star. It's an orderly little plant that grows readily under all conditions. When mature it may be 6 in. tall and have ■ hundred arms making a very valuable specimen and one that you can grow to perfection in your window garden. The photo well shows its branching habit and neat spine stars. It likes a fair amount of water.

Nice bright plants 1 1/4 in.-2 in. 18c

Clusters 3 to 5 heads. 35c.

Clusters 7 to 12 heads. 50c.

NIPPLE CACTI

Related to the Pincushions

These close relatives of the Pincushions differ in generally having much larger flowers and a shallow groove on the upper surface of each fleshy nipple. Young plants are most attractive with their conspicuous spine stars and with maturity they make real "show" specimens. The flowers are often as much as 3 in. in diameter and of lively colors. They are of the same general culture as Pincushions.

COMB CACTUS. *Coryphantha pectinata*. See illustration Page 9. A fine plant. 1 in.-2 in. blooming size. 17c.

PRairie GOLD. *Coryphantha echinus*. This little beauty has golden blossoms that appear so cheerfully in the very early spring. An attractive "cactusy" looking plant but not very "stickery." Blooming size only. 18c.

PURPLE CORYPHANTHA. *Coryphantha macromeris*. The beautiful blossoms of rich purple open widely in the sunlight the petals delicately fringed. The nipples are long, often bearing baby plants near the tip. Blooming size 2 in.-4 in. only 18c.

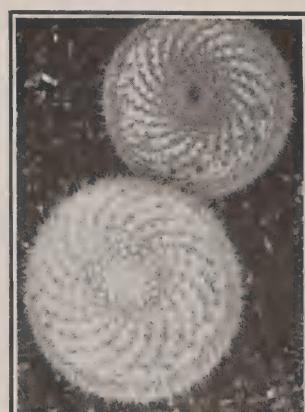
HARDY CORYPHANTHA. *Coryphantha vivipara*. A very winter hardy species from Montana! Brilliant pink blossoms. Fine clusters. 35c.

Coryphantha asterias, 1 in. 20c.
Coryphantha clava, 3/4 in. 20c.
Coryphantha compacta, 1 in. 20c.
Coryphantha cornifera, 3/4 in. 22c.
Coryphantha Delactiana, 1 in. 18c.
Coryphantha elephantidens, 1 in. 30c.
Coryphantha erecta, 18c.
Coryphantha jaumevei, 1 in. 20c.
Coryphantha Ottonis, 1 in. 20c.
Coryphantha pallida, 1 in. 20c.
Coryphantha Palmeri, 1 in. 19c.
Coryphantha pseudo-echinus, 3/4 in. 18c.
Coryphantha retusa, 3/4 in. 18c.
Coryphantha rhipidacantha, 2 in.-3 in. 25c.

Mammillaria Werdermanniana

The photo shows the wealth of snowy wool covering the crown but fails to reveal the brilliance of its many vivid begonia-red flowers. Mature plants may be 4 in. in diameter and they grow more beautiful with age.

Fine young 1 in. plants only. 23c



RAINBOW DUMPLING

Mammillaria rhodantha

For many years this has been one of my favorites. It has spines of varying colors from yellow to red and bright red flowers. I have ■ few 2 in. plants. 35c.

Nice young plants.

20c



JELLY BEANS

Mammillaria fragilis minima

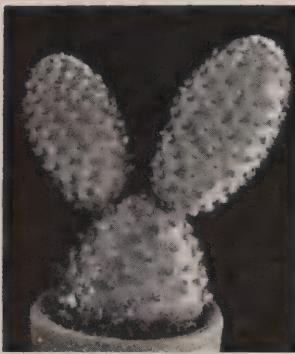
A brand new variety of the Thimble Cactus with harmless snowy-white spines. This dainty little species grows rapidly and quickly bears many arms, each of which may be planted. It is particularly effective planted among other varieties for it will grow in any chink. Fine plants.

17c



THESE most interesting cacti are found from the Peace River in Canada to the Straits of Magellan, South America. There are hundreds of kinds some not much larger than one's finger others growing into tall trees. They are the commonest forms in our western deserts but in the tropics they reach their greatest development. Some of the most interesting and peculiar types are found in high Andean valleys where their long white wool gives them the appearance of grazing sheep.

CULTURE. They enjoy a rich sandy loam and while they will go without water for months most of them appreciate liberal amounts. If kept dry they may be placed in the shade but if well watered like plenty of light.



AT LEFT.
RABBIT EARS
Opuntia microdasys

The plants we are offering are dwarfed the leaves being like the photograph to twice as large. The bright golden glochids make this a most popular plant. You may easily see how the plant gets its name!

Fine. **17c**
Each.

Opuntia vestita. A rare and interesting cylindrical species producing white wool in the older areoles. Young areoles bear leaves. It is found at high elevations near La Paz, Peru. Likes a light but shady position. **35c.**

OPUNTIA SUBULATA.

This fine tree forming species has long been grown. A quick growing specimen it branches repeatedly and with



age may grow to several feet. Bears the largest true leaves in the genus. The spines are long and very useful in grafting.

8 in.-12 in. **50c.**
4 in.-6 in. **35c.**

OPUNTIA TOMENTOSA. A spineless cactus the oval pads being covered with a close matted wool. Very nice tree-like species particularly for pots. Pads dark green, fruit crimson. Large pads. **27c.**

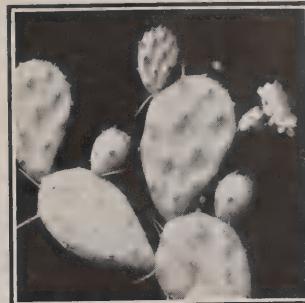
Consolea rubescens. A pretty Opuntiad from Puerto Rico with dark, bronzy, red-green pads. Makes a tree-like specimen and is spineless. **35c.**

Consolea spinosissima. Eventually forms a round trunk. A very spiny species with oblong pads. **30c.**



types are found in high Andean valleys where their long white wool gives them the appearance of grazing sheep.

Interesting Opuntias OR PRICKLY PEARS



ORANGE TUNA
Opuntia elata

This brilliant, orange flowered tuna cactus has long been a favorite. Grows very easily not being particular in any respect. Against a lighted window it forms a fine silhouette. Native to Paraguay.

Branched specimens 6 in.-9 in. **50c.**
15 in. **\$1.00.**
Nice
Pads.....

21c



CRESTED BOXING GLOVE
Opuntia mammillata cristata

Crested cacti are what all collectors seek most. The plants we offer of this are completely crested, not the Boxing Glove type but with waved, 2 in.-3 in. convoluted cockscombs. As it is slow to propagate we have not been able to offer this rare kind before. As the specimen increases in size it becomes more and more folded the convolutions appearing like brain coral the plant assuming a ball-like shape. Nice 2 in.-3 in. crests only.

33c



DWARF TREE OPUNTIA
Opuntia vilis

This is just the plant you have wanted. Grows into a tiny well-branched tree with round trunk some 4 inches tall. It is one of the most popular kinds recently introduced for it is just the thing in a miniature desert garden. Grows very well under all conditions.

With well branched trunk 4 in.-6 in. **25c.**
Smaller branched plants.....

17c

OPUNTIA. BURBANK'S SPINELESS. A large fruited variety popularized by Luther Burbank. Oval pads and red fruits, the size of duck eggs, of pleasing flavor. Each **50c.**

Opuntia santa-rita. A handsome almost round "leaved" cactus of quite bushy growth. Bears great quantities of handsome, deep yellow blossoms 3 in. in diameter with salmon throat. Pads of silvery blue-green. Very effective. **35c.**

DEVIL'S CANE

Opuntia cylindrica

This is not a spiny cactus but has cylindrical canes with interesting turtle-shell-like markings. Ofttimes the young canes bear round leaves. Makes a fascinating specimen and grows under almost any conditions. Quite effective in the window garden for its interesting silhouette. Old plants become much branched, young plants retain their single stemmed character for some time.

Nice clean plants only.

15c

AT LEFT
HARDY GOLDEN TUNA
Opuntia grandiflora

No garden should be without this handsome flowered cactus. The large, bright yellow flowers have an orange throat and the satin petals shine in the sunlight. Makes a fine plant either as a window garden specimen or planted on a tiny sandy hillock in the garden where it will bloom profusely in summer. Pads oval, spineless with brown, stiff glochids.

Nice branched specimens. **50c.** 10 in.-12 in. large branched. **\$1.00.**

Fine young plants.....

17c



GRIZZLY BEAR CACTUS
Opuntia ursina

This old favorite has long white hair like the Old Man Cactus and will be one of your most prized specimens. Grow it in almost pure sand where its roots will luxuriate. It lives in the barren waterless California deserts where it grows in communities scattered over the rock strewn slopes. White patches like grazing sheep. Bears handsome yellow or pink 3 in. blossoms.

22c

An Intriguing Family

the CEREUS.



OLD MAN CACTUS

CEPHALOCEREUS SENILIS

Popular and easily grown, this handsome Old Man grows in vast forests on the dry hillsides of Mexico where it is called Cabeza de Viejo or Old Man's Head. It is the pride of every fancier's collection because of its snowy white hair. Grows slowly but may reach 20 feet in 100 years. Needs an open, porous soil with plenty of lime rubble or powdered eggshells and care in watering. Wonderful specimens in pictured 4 in.-5 in. at \$1.10 each. 6 in.-7 in. \$1.50.

Splendid 8 in.-12 in. \$2.50 to \$5.00.

Fine 2 in. hairy specimens 35c.

1 in. very white haired plants.....

25c

APOROCACTUS RATTAIL CACTUS

These charming little cacti have harmless, short, brown spines and very attractive, Fuchsia-like, bright pink blossoms in various hues. The plants have slender, pencil-like stems that naturally hang downward. Presumably they are epiphytic in their native Mexico which would account for their pendant habit. Like all epiphytes they like an open porous soil—we use a light loam with sand and leafmold and plenty of water when grown on their own roots. However they are much more satisfactory when grown as grafted plants and this year I am offering them grafted only.

RATTAIL CACTUS (Aporocactus flagelliformis). This is the popular, well-beloved species grown for a hundred fifty years in window gardens. Brilliant cerise-pink blossoms in spring. These nice grafts should be potted in 4 or 5 inch pots or cans in a mixture of one part loam, 1 part gritty sand, 1/2 part leafmold, 1/5 part well decayed manure with a sprinkling of lime rubble, powdered eggshells or preferably our Cactus Soil Conditioner. During the summer every 2 or 3 weeks give them a watering with our Cactus Food as they are grafted on the Snake Cactus the most congenial stock and a gross feeder when well established. **Nice grafts 6-7" single stemmed ready to branch 50c each.**

Crested Rattail Cactus. A very rare form of the Rattail Cactus with wide, fan-shaped crests. The crests may reach several inches in width, closely convoluted. A prized collector's item. Treat the plants as advised under Rattail Cactus. **\$1.25 each.**



THIS noble family is widely scattered over North and South America, being particularly abundant in the better watered regions. With few exceptions they are easy to grow, having vigorous root systems and often rapid growth.

They vary greatly in the way they grow, some forming immense branched trees almost 50 feet tall while others may be tiny, succulent species clustering for protection at the feet of their lordly 'kin. The climbing Queen of the Night and her relatives frequent the wet tropical jungles, clambering high in the trees, opening their snowy blossoms in the airy lofts above the jungle floor.

The arborescent and clustered forms are seen mostly on the lower slopes of the mountains, some breaking out on the plains, a few ascending high up on the mountain shoulders almost to the snow line. They seem to grow best where the climate is temperate or warm and where there is a fairly moist summer period, although this may be followed by long months of drought. During the few months of the year when the weather is favorable they make their growth, spread their glorious blossoms and mature their fruits. As the rains cease the plants are plump with their stored moisture ready for the long, lonely sleep 'til the rains quicken them to life again.



QUEEN OF THE NIGHT

Selenicereus MacDonaldiae

Huge silver and gold blossoms always over a foot across! Very easy to grow, the slender flexible stems being easily coiled on 2 stakes driven in the pot even if several feet long. Blooms best under the shade of a tree outside during the summer. Feed well with Cactus Plant Food and keep root-bound in 4 in.-6 in. pots. Blooming size, 3 to 4 ft. plants, \$1. 15 in. cuttings 30c. Plants.....

25c

A. Conzattii. A very pretty species recently introduced with wider spaced spines and with brilliant pink flowers tinged with orange. Very rare. **\$1.00 each.**

A. flagiformis. A rare new species recently brought in from Mexico. A vigorous grower somewhat larger than A. flagelliformis. **\$1.00 each.**

A. leptophis. Slim, whip-like stems, the young growth pink-spined. Flowers said to be red. Newly introduced. **\$1.00 each.**

Monkey Tail (X Aporocactus Mallisonii). Handsome large red blossoms and thick, pendant stems. A hybrid between the Rattail and Sun Cereus. Nice single stemmed grafts **50c.**

At Left.

A MOON CEREUS

Eriocereus Martinii

This rapidly growing cereus is growing on our nursery fence and bearing 127 flowers. Blooms several times during the summer and each flower is followed by handsome 1 1/2 in. crimson fruits in December and January. A fine pot plant, cuttings blossoming when small. Feed well when growing but keep in 4 in. to 6 in. pot. 12 in. flowering size cuttings keep in 4 in. to 6 in. pot. 12 in. flowering size cuttings 50c each. Nice young plants.....

21c



GRAFTED PEANUT CACTUS

When grafted on the Snake Cactus this makes a unique plant quickly growing into a valuable clustered specimen. Our plants are single stemmed 5 to 7 in. tall and should be put into a 4 in. pot. Feed every 2 or 3 weeks during the growing season with Cactus Food. Each.

50c

Acanthocereus pentagonus. A climbing, night flowering cereus from Texas with greenish-white 6 in. blossoms. Very easy to grow in wet climates. **25c.**

CHAMECEREUS

This most charming and easily grown little plant has but the one species found in Argentina. It likes a moist soil and thrives in either sun or shade. Customers write in that 30 or 40 new branches the first season is not uncommon. It blooms in the spring. This season we will have a few plants to offer of **C. Sylvestrii var. crassicaulis** in grafted plants. **75c each.** C. X. Johnsonii **25c.** Grafted. **75c.** C. Sylvestrii. See picture below.



PEANUT CACTUS

Chamaecereus Sylvestrii

For full description see under Chamaecereus. One of the easiest grown of all Cacti and certainly one of the prettiest. Should be in every collection. Clusters **35c.** Nice plants beginning to branch.....

19c



POWDER BLUE CEREUS

Lemaireocereus pruinosa

This is a "must" plant for your collection for it is uniquely covered with blue white powder and charming during every stage of growth. Our plants are just right—1-1½ inches tall, nicely colored with dark contrasting spines and 2 years old. The photo shows their powdered surface. In Mexico the mature plants form majestic specimens and the fruits are delicious. **Each 20c.**

CEPHALOCEREUS OLD MAN CACTI

These humanly interesting tree Cerei are found all the way from Florida to Argentina. They vary greatly in habit, some being only a yard high, others reaching skyward 50 feet! Some are single columns (*C. senilis*) while others are much branched. All of them are characterized by having more or less developed "pseudohaliums" or "heads" of silky white hair from which the flowers emerge. Interestingly the heads are generally produced on the side away from the sun. This hairy head may be very pronounced with long, silky tresses in thick, spectacular mats. They are generally considered as amongst the most fascinating plants of the cactus world.

CULTURE. They grow readily with quite ordinary care, preferring a sunny position in the window and a light soil. For the expert who wants to give more meticulous care I offer the following suggestions. They enjoy a soil of 1 part sandy loam, 1½ part leafmold, 1 part sand and a sprinkling of pea sized crushed brick or charcoal to keep it "sweet." Since they are often found on limestone formations I have found old lime mortar or plaster helpful in 1-3 part. After the plants are thoroughly established they will appreciate feedings of our Cactus Food.

Old Man Cactus (*Cephalocereus* or *Pilocereus senilis*). See illustration on opposite page. We have some particularly fine specimens this year both in 1 in. and 2 in. sizes and in the larger 4 in. to 5 in. specimens to which I particularly draw your attention. Every collector will be proud of these fine plants. **25c, 35c, \$1.10.**

Woolly Torch Cactus (*Cephalocereus* or *Palmeri*). This handsome species is one of the best and most easily grown. It begins to get plenty of snowy, wispy hair in the areoles when less than 6 in. high, the plant body becoming beautiful powdery blue. Give it generous treatment using the suggested soil and feeding regularly with Cactus Food at intervals of 2 weeks during the summer months. Small plants 1 in.-2 in. ea. **25c.**

This year I have a few large rooted cuttings from 8 to 16 inches tall with plenty of snowy wool. The hair is soft, glistening white like Kapok.

Only a few plants for the collector—**\$1.50, \$2.00, \$2.50.**

CULTURE OF CEREI

Cerei are mostly native to the better watered slopes of warm semi-desert regions. The most popular types such as the Peruvian Apple Cactus, Powder Blue Cereus, Cephalocereus, Cleistocactus, Organ Pipe, etc., like fairly generous treatment. They are vigorous rooting plants and I have found they thrive splendidly in a porous soil of 1 part rich but sandy loam, 1½ parts sand, 1 part leafmold and a sprinkling of our Cactus Soil Conditioner. While growing they are greatly helped by feedings of our Cactus Food every two weeks. They will grow almost anywhere but prefer a sunny position in the window garden with plenty of fresh air. During the summer if they may be put outdoors in a hot, sunny location (Caution: Protect the first two weeks from full sun to prevent burning.) they will show their appreciation by extraordinarily fine matured growth.

Practically all cacti are happiest in medium sized pots. Though in the wilds their roots may ramble over considerable distances tracing out the pockets of humus laden soil, yet, in cultivation, large pots generally become sodden and sour which may mean sickly, yellow plants. It is interesting to note that the healthy feeding roots are always found clinging to the porous, air-filled sides of the pots and not in the middle of the ball of soil. We have found 3 in.-4 in.-5 in. pots quite ample for our plants up to 15 in. tall. Potted thus with plenty of Cactus Food they will make the most satisfactory growth with little danger of overwatering after the pots are filled with roots.



CURIOSITY PLANT—Natural Size

Piptanthocereus peruvianus monstruosus

These strange and interesting cacti never lose their odd method of growth though I have seen them 10 feet tall. They are always pretty with their bright chestnut colored spines. Many of them are really much more grotesque than this photograph shows. They grow very slowly. Give generous treatment. Bright, clean, 1½ in. 30c. Fine 1-1½ in. only.

18c



RAINBOW CACTUS

Echinocereus melocentrus

This bright flowered variety I consider one of our choicest plants because of its long blooming period. It often flowers when hardly more than an inch in diameter with flowers much larger than the plant as the plate above shows. Our plants are seen in bloom from April to December. It is a recently introduced species. Likes a porous soil with leafmold and sand and a good sprinkling of powdered eggshells for lime. Give it a long rest in a cool place during winter.

Only a few flowering specimens 2 in.-3 in. **20c**
¾ in.-1 in. plants.

Cephalocereus Brooksianus. A very pretty dwarf variety from southern Florida. Mature at a hard high. 1 in. **35c.**

Cephalocereus chrysacanthus. When well grown one of the finest of all. Very rare. 5 in. **75c.**

Cephalocereus chrysostele. 3 in.-4 in. **60c;** 5 in. **75c.**

Cephalocereus column-Trajani. Trajan's Column. A huge single columned tree species. 1 in. **40c.**

Cephalocereus Deeringii. A rare Floridan species. 1 in. **40c.**

Cephalocereus Dybowskii. Brazilian Old Man. This rarest of Old Men comes from Brazil where it forms dense thickets on the dry hills near Bahia. Thickly covered with matted, silky white hair. 6 in. specimens **\$1.50.**

Cephalocereus euphorbioides. This most interesting columnar species bears handsome pink blossoms. At first the plants have slender white bristles but as they reach 6 or 8 inches in height they develop short dark spines. A most clean attractive specimen plant when a foot or more high. Much recommended. Nice 3 in. specimens **35c.**

Cephalocereus glaucescens. An extremely rare and attractive plant that with age develops bright blue stems and yellow spines. A few plants only 3 in.-4 in. **75c.**

Cephalocereus Gounellii. A fine Brazilian plant with wispy white hair in the areoles. Specimens have gracefully curving stems. 3 in. plants **40c;** 6 in. **75c.**

Cephalocereus hapolacanthus. A very rare South American. 6 in. **40c.**

Cephalocereus Hoppenstedtii. Long one of the choicest and most sought after of the Mexican Old Men. A few small plants only. **35c.**

Cephalocereus keyensis. A slender, rare species from the Florida keys. 1 in. **30c.**



A FINE COLLECTION

These splendid plants are in the collection of R. C. Young of 613 St. Joseph St., Lancaster, Penna. Cacti thrive in every state in the union!

C
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COLLECTION



PEANUT CACTUS PINCUSHION
Nice Plants. **19c**

BIRD'S NEST
Strange. **25c.** Yellow spines. **19c.**

**DRAGON
FLOWER**
Curious. **25c**

XMAS CHEER
Red Tipped. **15c.**

FLOWERING PINCUSHION
Handsome carmine flowers. **25c.**



COLLECTION H9—For gifts to your friends they are unique and most attractive. You will also enjoy planting this collection in a shallow pot or bowl for the breakfast nook. Cacti and succulents thrive in gas heated rooms for they are not affected by fumes or dry heat as other plants are. They grow easily with little care. With every order is my leaflet "Culture of Cacti". **\$1.10**

One of each above



SILVER TORCH CEREUS

Cleistocactus Strausii

This handsome cereus bears quantities of tubular, brilliant red flowers which cluster thickly on the sunny side of the stem. A native of Bolivia the clustered slender columns are clothed with glossy, silvery spines, soft and harmless. So pretty and easy to grow, no collection is complete without it.

Special. Handsome 12 in. specimens from flowering plants \$1.00.

Nice 1 in. to 1 1/4-in. Plants. **21c**

Cephalocereus phaeacanthus. 4 in. **50c**; 6 in. **60c**.

Cephalocereus polylophus. A noble specimen forming spectacular and imposing columns. Very rare. 4 in.-6 in. **45c**; 10 in.-12 in. show specimens **\$1.25**; 15. in specimens **\$1.50**.

Cephalocereus Robinii. A fine Cuban species. 2 in. **35c**.

Cephalocereus salvadorensis. **75c**.

CEREUS

This is a heterogeneous group and for cultural and other reasons we have followed some of the later revisions. Regardless of botanical hairsplitting the revised genera do roughly correspond to the cultural groups. As gardeners we are more interested in cultural and form resemblances than in futile arguments as to what constitutes a character of generic significance.

Black Cereus (*Cereus coerulescens* [*aethiopis*] or *Piptanthocereus coerulescens*). In spite of its various names a beautiful plant. The stems are quite dark when young but when a few inches high become bright blue with black spines, making an arresting specimen. It comes from the Argentine and bears charming white, nocturnal flowers. Very rare. Small 1 in. plants **25c**.

Cereus azureus. Somewhat similar but perhaps brighter blue. A very rare and choice plant. 3/4 in.-1 in. **35c**.

CORRYOCACTUS

Corryocactus brachypetalatus. 10 in. **\$1**.

DEAMIA

Deamia testudo. A rare and curious epiphyte from Guatemala. Handsome, nocturnal flowers. **50c**.



WHITE TORCH CACTUS

Trichocereus Spachianus

An extremely easy to grow and hardy species. Has withstood temperatures as low as 10 degrees above zero without harm. Forms handsome specimens branching only from the bottom. Rich chestnut colored spines and 6 in. snowy white blossoms. One of the most satisfactory of all stocks for grafting.

11 in. Rooted Cuttings \$1.00; 18 in. \$1.50 postpaid. Large specimen clumps \$3.50 and \$5.00 f.o.b. Hynes.

Large 8 in.-10 in. seedlings **40c**.

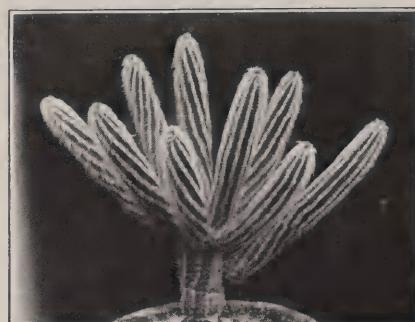
Thrifty young seedlings, 6 in. **25c**;

2 in.-2 1/2 in. **17c**

5 OLD MEN CACTUS

White Haired Species
COLLECTION H10

Old Man Cactus, Peruvian Old Man, Old Man of the Mountain, Grizzly Bear, Powder Puff. Only. **\$1.17**



LAMB'S TAIL

Wilcoxia senilis

This dwarf cereus bears wool on its finger sized branches and during the early summer, quantities of starshaped, charming pink blossoms. The one illustrated bore 35 lasting some weeks. Grafted on Princess of the Night on which they grow freely making long lived specimens.

Single stem grafts ready to branch **50c**.

15 SEEDLING CACTI

All Plants Correctly Labeled
COLLECTION H11

This collection is particularly for those who are interested in growing their own specimens from small plants all 5/8 to 1 1/2 in. in size. In it I will send 5 Pincushions, 5 Cereus, 5 Barrel types, a representative selection correctly labeled.

A Bargain Value

\$1.50

At Left

PERUVIAN OLD MEN CACTI

Espostoa lanata

This beautiful, silky, white haired Old Man from Peru is one of my best introductions in recent years and we take great pride in offering it to our customers. It comes from high up in the Andes and has proven to be an easily grown healthy species. I now have a very promising lot of them. They appreciate an open porous soil with some leafmold, equal portions of sandy loam, sand and leafmold makes a useful compost. They like sun or part shade equally well but we shade our plants from the direct sun rays as we do all high montane plants. Each **27c**.



OLD MAN OF THE MOUNTAIN

Oreocereus Trollii

On the steep slopes of the Peruvian Andes these venerable, white-thatched Old Men keep watch among the barren rocks. Very easy to grow.

Special Specimen plants that will be the pride of your collection. 4 in. **\$1.00**. 5 in.-6 in. **\$1.50-\$2.00**. Nice Plants 1 1/2 in.-1 1/4 in. **40c**

CLEISTOCACTUS

A very popular genus containing some of our prettiest and most consistent flowering species particularly adapted to pot growth and small collections. Their general habit of growth is well shown in photo of Silver Torch at left. They enjoy a porous soil with plenty of sand and leafmold and particularly appreciate regular feedings during the summer of Cactus Food. In the window garden they like a cool place during the winter to secure a long rest so they may bloom their best for you when summer comes.

Silver Torch. See photo at left.

Scarlet Bugler (*Cleistocactus Baumannii*). I consider this one of our most satisfactory cacti. With us it flowers for many months and stands a lot of abuse on which it seems to thrive. Brilliant red blossoms characterize this fine species which flowers continuously for months. The flowers are followed by pink fruits the size of a marble. With age the plants have many cane-like stalks the flowers being produced on the upper portion. Give it a light soil and feed well during the summer.

Seedlings 2 in.-3 in. **18c**.

Special Flowering size. 8 in. rooted cuttings from old flowering plants **35c each**.

12 in. flowering plants 50c.

Cleistocactus anguineus. Rare **40c**.

Cleistocactus areolatus. Rare **30c**.

PERUVIAN APPLE CACTUS

Piptanthocereus hybridus

Forms a large branched specimen more quickly than any other cactus. Handsome 6 in. white flowers and delicious big, red, apple-like fruits! Best you ever tasted. Likes rich soil. 9 in.-12 in. seedlings **50c**. Flowering size, mature rooted cuttings. 12 in.-14 in. **\$1.00 each**.

Vigorous young plants.

17c





HAAGEOCEREUS

FOX TAIL CACTUS

A handsome genus from the high, dry, western mountains of Peru. The plants are golden or rufous from the dense, bristly spine clusters. They want but little water.

Haageocereus pacalaensis. A handsome species with rich, bright golden-yellow spines thickly clothing even the smallest plants. Use a sandy soil and little water. Very rare.

Nice 1 in.-1 1/4 in. plants **35c.**

Haageocereus chosicensis. Beautiful, red-dish-gold spines. Makes a beautiful specimen. 1 in.-1 1/4 in. **35c.**

Haageocereus Olowinskianus. **50c.**

HYLOCEREUS

Night Blooming Cereus

A glorious group of spectacular night flowering cacti. The huge, snowy-white blossoms open in the evening closing in the morning sunshine. They are native to the jungles of Central America and the islands of the Caribbean. Their stems are 3-cornered. Give them a very sandy soil with leafmold and 1/2 part cow manure. Feed well with Cactus Food during the summer.

Honolulu Queen (*Hylocereus undatus*). The well known variety with huge 12 in. flowers white on inside, golden on the outside. Nice plants. **35c.** 36 in. cuttings **75c.**

Special. *Hylocereus amponensis*. This gorgeous variety has huge, yellow blossoms the sepals outlined in red, the inner petals white. The "leaves" are silvery-white powdered. An outstanding plant. 4 in.-6 in. plants **25c.**

Hylocereus extensus. **50c.** **H. bronxensis.** **75c.** **H. polyrhizus.** **75c.** **H. napoleonis.** **50c.**

Lophocereus Schottii. **35c.** **Stetsonia coryne.** A magnificent tree cactus to 30 feet. Rare. 2 in. **75c.** 5 in. **\$1.00.**

CREEPING DEVIL CACTUS

Machaerocereus eruca. A strange, creeping, sea-loving cactus from Magdalena bay where it grows always facing the sea. 6 in. plants **75c.**

Machaerocereus gummosus. 7 in. **40c.**



DAYAM'S TREE CACTUS

PiPANTHOCEREUS Dayami

One of the best fruiting and flowering kinds. Bears big tomato-red fruits that are quite fragrant and delicious to eat. The fruits are smooth and spineless and peel like an orange.

Nice young plants

1 1/2 in.-2 in.

20c

FLOWERING TREE CACTI

PIPANTHOCEREUS

These most popular flowering and fruiting tree cacti are native to the plains and valleys of Argentina and Brazil. They seek the fairly well watered and richer regions where they make splendid tree-like specimens. As window garden plants tens of thousands of them are distributed every year. Give them a light soil and after they are established plenty of water with frequent feedings of Cactus Food during the summer.

PiPANTHOCEREUS alacriportanus. A quick growing species soon forming a large specimen. Large fruits, lily-like blossoms. **20c.**

PiPANTHOCEREUS caesius. One of the most beautiful of all with blue columns and clusters of golden spines. 15 in. cuttings **\$2.00.** Handsome 30 in. cuttings f. o. b. Hynes **\$3.50.**

PiPANTHOCEREUS gonianthus. Photo below. An extremely free blooming variety with almost spineless blue trunks. 18 in. to 24 in. cuttings **\$1.50.** 30 in.-36 in. cuttings f. o. b. Hynes **\$2.50.** 3 in. plants **20c.**

PiPANTHOCEREUS horribarbus. A huge, tree type and one of the best. Native of Bahia, Brazil. **25c.**

PiPANTHOCEREUS peruvianus (True!) I have seen a single specimen bear over 5000, 6 in. long, lily-like blossoms in one summer! The number of flowers is almost unbelievable! Young plants are fat and generally 4 sided with brown bristles and light green bodies. Fruit is round and yellow. **20c.**

Pip. peruvianus reclinatus. Reclining stems. **20c.**

Pip. peruvianus persissimus. **20c.**

PiPANTHOCEREUS chalybaeus. **75c.**

PiPANTHOCEREUS Hankeanus. **75c.**

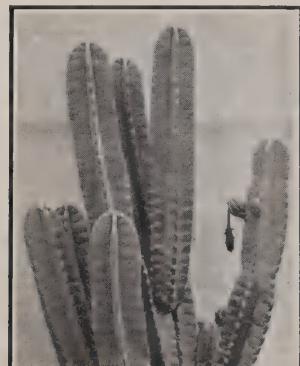
Mediocactus coccineus. A vigorous climbing cactus with white flowers and red fruits. **35c.**

COLLECTION OF CEREI NO. H-12

10 Different genera. A get-acquainted offer of interesting Cerei labeled **\$1.50**

A UNIQUE CACTUS COLLECTION

This remarkably well grown collection is the property of Mr. Charles W. Lindell of 316 E. Franklin Ave., Monmouth, Illinois. The collection is quite representative and shows the results of giving his plants plenty of fresh air and sun. Note the healthy vigorous growth on the Burbank Spineless Cactus in the large pot in the foreground.



PIPANTHOCEREUS MILESIMUS

A handsome tree cereus with bold, blue branches and brown spines. Makes an outstanding specimen for collectors. 12 in. mature cuttings **\$1.10.**

Small 2 in.-3 in. **19c**

PIPANTHOCEREUS GONIANTHUS
A Wonderful Blooming Species.
12 in. mature cuttings **\$1.00** each.





SCARLET BUGLER

Cleistocactus Baumannii

A jewel for every collector, particularly in the larger sizes! 2 in. tubular, scarlet flowers borne up and down the stem. Even the tiniest buds are like red chenille. Fruits size of marble and pink and they always form. Our 8 in. and 12 in. rooted cuttings are all from blooming plants oftentimes with fruit and buds. Turn to Page 14 for culture.

2 in. Large Blooming 35c.

12 in. Large Blooming 50c.

2 in.-3 in. 18c.



WALLFLOWER CROWN CACTUS

Rebutia pseudoechinata (nat. size) These charming little mountain cacti with their tender green bodies and harmless bristly spines have only recently been brought from their South American homes. The blossoms are as large as the plants. Easy to grow liking some shade and water 35c.

MONVILLEA

A very satisfactory group, in growth somewhat like the Snake Cactus. The flowers are white, spineless. The stems of some varieties are handsomely mottled white and green. They are native to the Rio La Plata basin. They like a warm situation sometimes with little shade and are not too particular about soil. Feed well during the summer with Cactus Food.

Monvillea Cavendishii (Brazilian Rock Cactus). See photo on Page 15.

Monvillea maritima. A very nice species not so tall as M. Cavendishii and with pretty, saucer-like white blossoms. Flowers all summer and bears large smooth tomato red fruits. 2 in. 17c.

Monvillea phatnosperma. Rare. 45c.

MYRTILLOCACTUS

This is a particularly interesting genus for its odd method of branching. Started with a single trunk branching shortly each succeeding branch being short, plump and originating on the outer side which gives the plant an umbrella-like appearance. They may eventually grow several feet high and as many feet across. Flowers are similar to the common myrtle. The small red fruits are frequent in Mexico as a fruit.

Myrtillocactus cochal. 8 in.-10 in. 75c.

Myrtillocactus geometrizans, 2 in.-3 in. 20c.

Myrtillocactus Schenckii. 30c.



DEVIL'S FINGER CACTUS

Echinocactus Blanckii 2/3 Nat. Size

Brilliant blossoms borne on small clustered cacti found growing along arroyos in Northern Mexico. The branchlets are the size of one's finger and make neat little clusters, just the thing for pots. I have a number of fine 2 to 3 inch clusters. Give them a sunny place and plenty of moisture during the summer. Rest them in a cool place during the winter. Nice 3 in. clusters 23c.

OREOCEREUS

OLD MAN OF THE MOUNTAIN

The Mountain Old Men are beautiful with their long white silky hair. As they reach maturity the golden brown of the under-lying spines is evident. With great age they may reach a yard in height. They come from high up in the Peruvian Andes and probably will stand almost zero temperatures if kept dry. They succeed perfectly in a porous, loamy soil with a good sprinkling of sand and leafmold. They also enjoy powdered eggshells or lime rubble and like to be kept damp—not wet.

Oreocereus celsianus. (Old Man of the Andes). May grow to 3 feet high with wispy, long white hair and heavy, rich brown spines. 3 in. 75c. 5 in.-6 in. 1 1/4 in. 50c.

Oreocereus celsianus lanuginosior. A beautiful and rare variety with hair becoming quite long with age. 1 1/4 in. 40c.

Oreocereus Trollii. Old Man of the Mountain. See photo on Page 14. A beautiful species with silky white hair. Nice plants. 1 1/4 in.-1 1/2 in. 45c.

Special. Specimen size O. Trollii. 5 in. \$1. 5 in.-6 in. \$1.50-\$2.00. The pride of your collection.

JOHNSON'S CACTUS SOIL CONDITIONER

Helps keep cacti in good health. Designed to add minerals ordinary garden soils often lack. Desert soils are often high in mineral content. A spoonful of my Conditioner placed about an ailing plant will often bring it back to health.

Small size 10 oz. 60c. Large size 2 lb. 8 oz. \$1.00.

SUN CEREUS

Helicereus speciosus

This is one of the most brilliant blossoms I know. The 5 in. flowers are glowing violet-purple shading to a glorious red a combination of colors indescribably beautiful. It is a parent of many of the Orchid Cacti. Comes from Mexico where it probably grows as an epiphyte. Give it a little shade and plenty of water during the summer. Enjoys a rich, light sandy soil and leafmold. 50c and...

35c



GOLDEN EASTER LILY CACTUS

lobivia aurea

The only Easter Lily Cactus with bright yellow blossoms! It flowers freely in late spring the brown, woolly buds originating below the crown. It enjoys a sandy but fairly rich soil and a light airy position in the window garden. Pansiers consider it one of the choicest cacti and specimens are much sought after. Collected by Dr. Rose near Cordoba, Argentina. Flowering size 50c. Fine plants 35c and...

26c

AT RIGHT

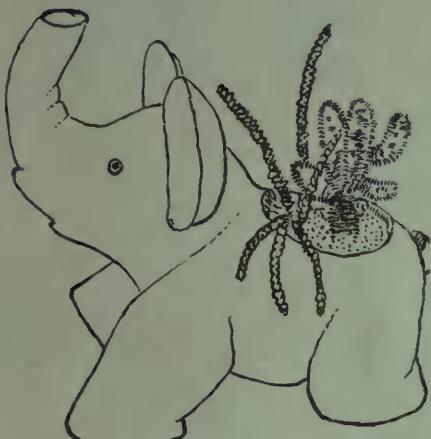
JOSEPH'S COAT

Opuntia mon. variegata

Handsome variegated with white, yellow, green and pink this favorite grows most easily and is particularly sought as a pot plant in choice collections. An attractive specimen that is most appreciated. The yellow blossoms are quite pretty and even the seed pods are variegated. Likes a sandy soil but plenty of water and Cactus Food. A sprinkling of dried cow manure added to soil is beneficial.

25c





ELEPHANT. He is an amusing chap interestingly planted. Comes in all colors. Very effective in dark maroon red or green. Each. 75c

CATALOG INDEX

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Harrisia	15		

Decorative CACTUS POTS!

EVERYONE ENJOYS THEM

The Perfect Gift for Friends—Pots Attractively Planted

THESE unique ornaments for table or what-not will last in good condition many months if given an occasional watering. The figurines are well designed of fine glazed pottery and come in the most attractive colors. White, black, light and dark greens, blue, brown, yellow, chartreuse, raspberry, rose, red, orange, rich maroon red, delicate lilac, brown and yellow. Choose your color but please give us two or three choices ■ we cannot always secure just the one wanted at the minute.

CARE. Pots, if watered occasionally, will often last in good condition 1-3 years. They may be placed anywhere in either light or dark positions. If in dark they will need hardly any watering after becoming established.

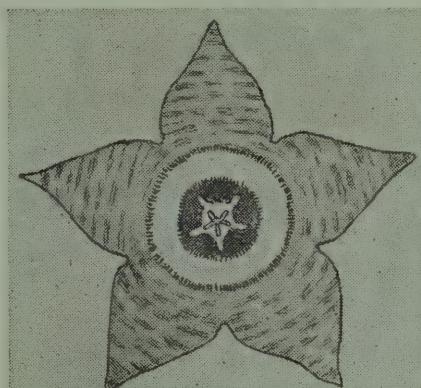
Cactus

★ Costume

Jewelry *

Fresh New Designs in Colorful Ceramics
Executed by the Well Known Artist
Marion Neuman

Many exclusive designs in a wide range of colors, 75c each. ■ for \$2.00. ■ for \$3.

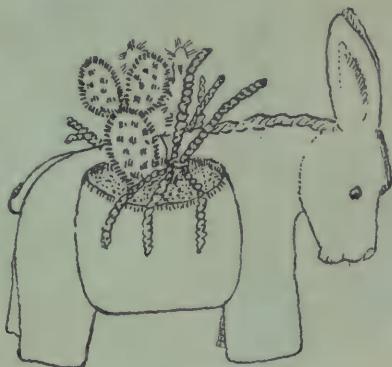


This beautiful Jewel Flower (Starfish Flower) brooch comes in several pleasing colors, turquoise being especially pretty. Dark blue, brown, rich maroon red, yellow, all with contrasting center. 2 1/4 in. diameter with strong clasp pin. 75c



"EL PAISANO". The Mexican country boy and burro is attractively modeled and new. Burro in pale brown, boy in green, maroon red and dark blue. Gay but not garish. You will find them in excellent taste.

Three attractive designs for \$2.00.
Five attractive designs for \$3.00.



Burro with panniers. This overburdened little fellow carries a load of 6 cacti and succulents and sells postpaid for. \$1.00

CACTUS SEED

MIXED CACTUS SEEDS. Many fine varieties, generous pkts. 50c

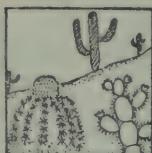
Minimum Order \$1.00 Postpaid

Pineushion (Mammillaria)	mixed	.10
Easter Lily (Echinopsis)	mixed	.05
Old Man Cactus (Cop. senilis)		.10
Coral Cactus		.05
Scarlet Bugler		.05
Orchid Cacti. Mixed, 10 seeds.		.10
Peruvian Apple. (Piptanthocereus).	Mixed	.05
Moon Cacti. (Eriocereus).	Mixed	.10
Silver Torch. (Cleistocactus Strausii)		.10
White Torch. (Trichocereus Spachianus)		.10
Torch Cacti. (Trichocereus).	Mixed	.05
Barrel Cacti. (Ferocactus).	Mixed	.10
Lobivia. Mixed		.10
Queen of the Night. (Selenicereus).	Mixed	.10
Chin Cacti. (Gymnocalycium).	Mixed	.10
Notocactus. Mixed		.10
Brazilian Rock Cacti. Monvillea Mixed		.10
Hylocereus. Mixed		.10
Indian Head		.10
Golden Ball. (Notocactus Leninghausii)		.10
Violet Urchin		.10
Echinoporeus. Mixed		.10
Turk's Cap. (Meliocactus)		.10
Anastrocactus Scheerii		.10
Cephalocereus chrysanthus. (Golden Torch)		.10
" columnaria-Trajan. (Trajan's Column)		.10
" Palmeri. (Woolly Torch)		.10
Cleistocactus. Mixed		.10
Coryphantha. Mixed		.10
Echinocactus. Mixed		.10
" Grusonii. (Golden Barrel)		.10
" nivalis		.10
" Mathsonii		.10
" uncinatus		.10
Echinocereus Merkeri		.10
Echinopsis hybrids		.05
" Johnsonii		.05
" turbinata		.05
Eriocereus Bonplandii		.10
" Martinii		.10
Ferocactus corniger		.15
" electricanthus		.15
Lemairocereus pruinosa (Powder Blue)		.10
Mammillaria caput medusae		.10
" Garrettii		.10
" dealbata		.10
" durispina		.10
" Celsiana		.10
" hidalgensis		.10
" Karwinskiana		.10
" Kewensis		.10
" melanocentrus		.10
" mutabilis		.10
" nigra		.10
" phymatothelos		.10
" pygmaea		.10
" saetigera		.10
" Standleyi		.10
" Winteriana		.10
" Zahniana		.10
" Zeyheriana		.10
" Zuccariniana		.10
Myrtillocactus Mixed		.10
Neolloydia Beguinii		.10
Pachycereus marginatus		.10

SUCCULENTS

MIXED SUCCULENTS. Fine varieties.	.25
Tiger Aloe. (Aloe variegata)	.10
Aloe. Mixed	.05
Mesembrianthems. Mixed	.10
Scarlet Paint Brush	.05
Tiger Jaws. Mixed	.10
Living Rocks. Mixed Kinds	.15
Mexican Gem. (Echeveria elegans)	.05
Dinteranthus. Mixed	.10
Echeveria. Mixed	.10
Love Plant. (Anacampseros)	.10
Wart Plant. (Haworthia)	.10
Ox Tongue. (Gasteria). Mixed	.05

SEND FOR SPECIAL COMPLETE SEED LIST



SUPPLIES for CACTI . .

FEW things are needed in the growing of cacti more than interest and a desire to collect them. However, for the city dweller and more serious collector I am offering a few things that may make their culture easier. The things we offer are the things we ourselves use.

JOHNSON'S CACTUS FOOD

At last a fertilizer prepared from my own formula that will make your cacti grow and bloom! The ingredients are blended and proportioned to help your plants make normal, matured, flowering growth. It is very highly concentrated, sugarlike in appearance and dissolves in water. Use a quart of water to a teaspoonful and watch your plants grow. May be used in conjunction with Vitamin B-1. We use it exclusively here at the nursery on all our plants. Well rooted Cacti and Succulents enjoy its mild stimulating effects.

Glass Jar 114 grams. 50c.

15 oz. box. \$1.00.

1 pound bag prepaid. \$3.00.

JOHNSON'S CACTUS COMPOST

With Your Own Hand and Soil

An economical compost for Cacti and Succulents which when mixed with equal or larger quantities of both sand and light loam makes a very suitable soil for all desert plants. Composed of our re-cleaned sclerophyllus leafmold, charcoal, soil conditioner, lime, and gypsum in the proper proportions for all potted cacti. A light and bulky mixture the same as we use in our own potting soils for both seedling and specimen plants.

Per bushel bag F.O.B. Hynes. \$2.50.

Per peck, Postpaid. 51.75.

5 pints to make 8-12 quarts of 70c

1 lb. cactus soil. Postpaid.

5 lb. oz. bag, Postpaid. 65c.

OUR SPECIAL CACTUS LEAFMOLD

A re-cleaned, sclerophyllus desert leafmold, sifted, light and dry. Mixed with equal parts of both sand and loam it makes a fine, economical cactus soil.

1 lb. oz. bag, Postpaid. 65c.

OUR CACTUS SOIL

Our own specially prepared cactus soil. Since it is very heavy and expensive to ship I offer it simply a check so that you may know how to mix a suitable cactus soil yourself.

Sample 12 oz. bag postpaid. 25c.

HARDWOOD CACTUS CHARCOAL

Useful in keeping cactus soils sweet and aerated. Helpful in heavy soils.

Per quart. 35c.

CACTUS INSECTICIDE

Our special instruction sheet describing common cactus pests and treatment, with spray formulas. We recommend Barfoot Spray is effective and non-injurious to cacti or other house or garden plants.

Instruction sheet and bottle of Barfoot Spray, 4 oz. postpaid.

Barfoot Neutral Spreader. Added to spray increases kill by better penetration of pest. Bottle. 20c.

HANDY CACTUS TONGS

These simple vegetable tongs will save the fingers and not hurt the plants.

In two sizes. Small size Postpaid. 15c.

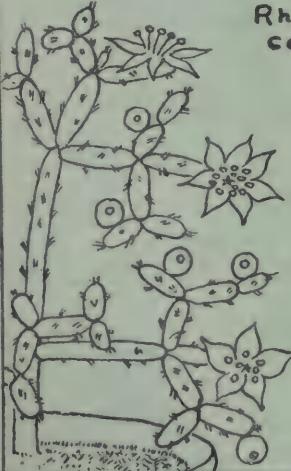
Large size Postpaid. 25c.

POPCORN CACTUS

Rhipsalis cassutha.

each

25¢



JOHNSON'S CACTUS SOIL CONDITIONER

Of great assistance in keeping cacti in good health it is designed to add the minerals ordinary garden soils often lack. Desert soils are often high in mineral content for there is little rain to leach them away. A spoonful of my Conditioner placed about a Cactus plant and stirred lightly into the soil will often bring an ailing plant back to health. Mix it with your potting soils.

Small 10 oz. Postpaid. 60c.

Large Size 2 lb. 8 oz. Postpaid. \$1.00.

CACTUS HELPS

Grower's Handy Kit

Collection H-23

Book, Cacti for the Amateur.

Jar Johnson's Cactus Food.

Johnson's Cactus Compost. 5 pts.

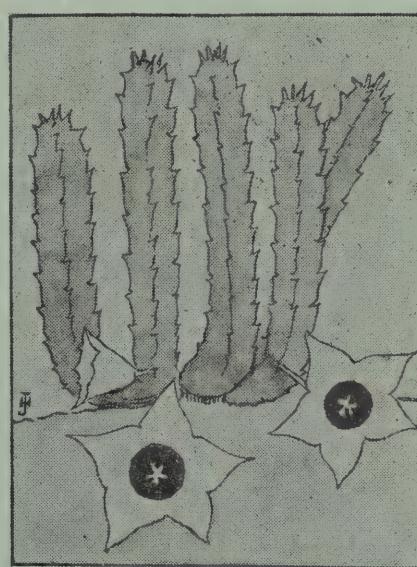
Cactus Insecticide, etc.

Handy Cactus Tongs.

Johnson Cactus Soil Conditioner.

ALL ARTICLES

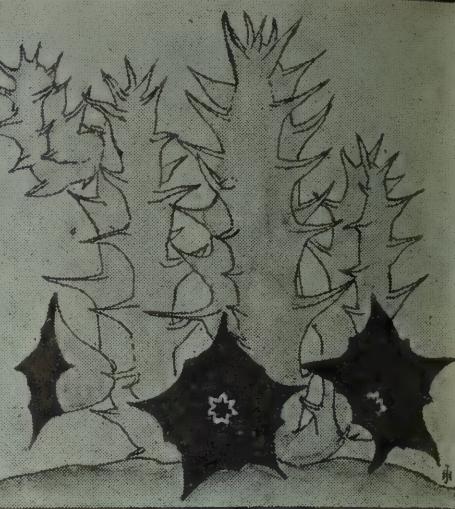
\$3.00



RED DRAGON FLOWER

The handsome Huernia Schniederiana bears delicately beautiful blossoms with rosy-copper petals and jet black center. Flowers all summer, likes water, exceedingly easy to grow. Branched 25c. Larger 35c. Fine plants.

15c



BLACK DRAGON FLOWER (Huernia Penzigi)

This fascinating, easily grown Succulent bears pretty and very curious jet black, bell-shaped blossoms all summer and fall. Very "cactusy" looking and quick growing, liking rich sandy soil and plenty of water in summer. Covered with long, soft, quite harmless prickles. Branched 25c. Fine plants.

17c

TERMS

I GUARANTEE SAFE DELIVERY

ANYWHERE—ANYTIME

FREE DELIVERY: I ship free all orders amounting to \$1.00 or more. A few specimen sizes noted in text are f.o.b. Hynes.

MINIMUM ORDER: for free delivery is \$1.00. Orders for less must have 15c extra to cover packing costs.

HOW TO REMIT: By check, money order or stamps. When stamps are sent I appreciate denominations of 10c to 25c. **NO C.O.D.**

HOW WE SHIP: By guaranteed Parcel Post which delivers directly to your door. All plants are passed by State Horticultural Inspectors to insure freedom from all insect pests. They are packed by experts in strong especially made boxes heavily insulated from heat and cold and clearly marked "Rush — Perishable — Tender Plants."

MAY WE SUBSTITUTE IF OUT?

We have fine stocks of every item offered but owing to this season's great number we ask you to provide us with 2 or 3 alternatives.

OUR GOLD SEAL GUARANTEE

Read It on Page 2

The prices, terms and guarantee herein voids all prior offers.

The NEW SAND CULTURE for CACTI

HYDROPONICS is the scientific name for growing plants in culture solutions. This new science is rapidly proving its worth and for the cactus enthusiast has especial points of interest. One may grow his plants in clean porous sand thus at once preventing any possibility of over watering. This is of particular interest to collectors where warm, dry or sunny weather is at a premium. Many choice or difficult plants thrive under this treatment for cactus roots, when well fed, enjoy spreading in the air-filled sand.

VITAMIN B-1

Wright's B-1 Tablets

For use in any soil



Works miracles on cacti often bringing refractory plants into bloom. Don't fail to use this wonder working solution. Better Homes and Gardens tests on Cacti records wonderful success attained in flowering slow plants. Particularly valuable to stimulate new root growth after transplanting. We use it regularly at our nursery.

Each tablet makes 1 to 2 gallons of solution. 150 tablets with full instructions.

50c

PLANT-CHM SALTS

Now Grow Prize Cacti the Easy Way

Cacti grown in pure sand and watered regularly with this nutrient solution make healthy, vigorous, normal growth. Contains, in scientific proportions, the 30 chemicals needed in the growth of all plants.

12 1/2 gallon package post-paid. 25c.

100 gallon package post-paid. \$1.10.

500 gallon package post-paid. \$2.20.

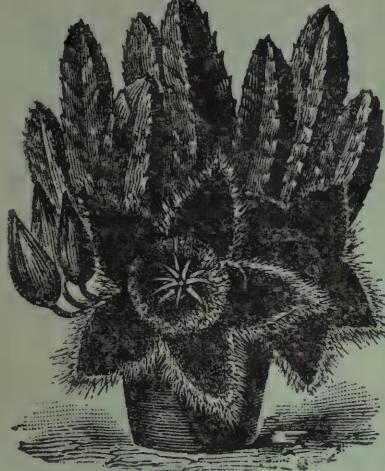


JOHNSON'S SAND CULTURE KIT

Collection H-23

COMPLETE instructions on growing Cacti and Succulents in sand with nutrient solutions. Simplifies watering. Makes the most difficult desert plants of easy culture. Particularly useful where winters are long and damp. 12 1/2 gallon pkg. Plant-Chem, 150 tablets Vitamin B-1, 1 bottle Johnson's Cactus Food—All Postpaid.

\$1.10



PLEASE USE THIS ORDER BLANK
IT WILL GREATLY ASSIST US IN PROMPTLY FILLING YOUR ORDER

JOHNSON CACTUS GARDENS

HYNES, CALIFORNIA

HAIRY STARFISH FLOWER
(*Stapelia hirsuta*)
Nice Plants 30c

FREE
DELIVERY!

ALL ORDERS OVER \$1.00
MINIMUM BENT FREE

NAME _____ DATE _____

STREET or P. O. BOX _____

CITY _____ STATE _____

Please Fill Amount
of Money Sent

Money
Order \$.....

Cash.....

Stamps.....

Checks.....

If stamps are sent we
appreciate 10c to 25c

Your Order

Is this your 1st order
2nd 3rd 4th
(Please Check)

Note! Orders for less than \$1.00 must include 15c extra to cover packing costs.

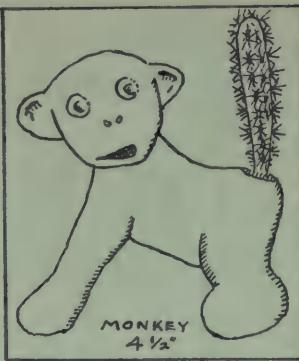
- ★ To assist us in promptly filling your orders please write letters on a separate sheet.
- ★ When you unpack your order look for my free booklet, "The Culture of Cacti."

NO SUBSTITUTIONS UNLESS AUTHORIZED	QUANTITY	PLEASE ORDER ALL COLLECTIONS BY NUMBER	NO C.O.D.
Due to the great number of items we offer may we have 2 or 3 extra choices.			
We have ample stocks and do not expect to run short of plants but authorized 2nd choices may save time and correspondence.			
◆			
QUESTIONS? We have tried very hard to answer all possible questions regarding the culture of our plants both in this catalog and also in the booklet "The Culture of Cacti" sent with each order. If any points are in doubt it is a pleasure to more fully discuss them.			
Stamped, self-addressed envelopes for replies are greatly appreciated.			
◆			
CACTUS COSTUME JEWELRY			
Exclusive, artistic pins in harmonious colorings and designs. You will like them. For gifts your friend will thrill with them. See Page 18.			
◆			
CACTUS BOOKS			
"Cacti for the Amateur" 110 colored pictures. 150 cactus photos. Easy to read. \$1.05 postpaid. \$2.05 cloth bound.			
"Succulents for the Amateur" 800 succulents described. 167 pages crammed with information. 400 illustrations, 85 in color. \$1.55 postpaid. \$2.10 cloth bound.			

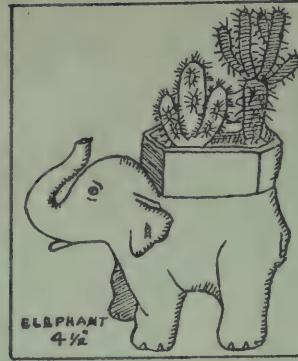
117297 NOTE! Getting to Shreveport
117297 117297 117297 117297 117297



A Mexican donkey cart with load of 3 cacti. 5 inches long. Effective in deep orange, brown, blue. Comes in all colors. **80c.**



A quizzical monkey with cactus tail. He'll bring a smile. Fine in dark brown, black and dark green. **75c.**



Elephant with howdah. Effective in deep green, mauve and white. **110c.**
Camel with cactus load. Very effective in orange, yellow. **110c.**



Dachshund with gasteria bow and cactus tail. Very effective in brown, rose or tints. **75c.**

Unique CACTUS Pottery

POTS PLANTED AS ILLUSTRATED

You will enjoy these well designed animal figures of fine glazed pottery, tastefully planted and in many attractive colors. White, black, light and dark brown and green, chartreuse, rich maroon red, rose, red, orange, mauve, yellow, blue. Choose your color but always give us 2 or 3 choices — sometimes we cannot secure just the ones wanted. If watered occasionally will remain in good condition 1 to 3 years.

POTTERY COLLECTION

Any three 75c pots
Planted and postpaid. **\$2.00**

VISIT OUR NURSERIES

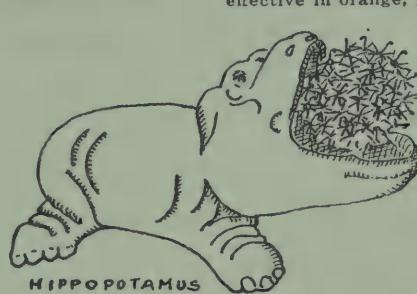
When in California

Every year hundreds of visitors from every State in the Union drop in to see our nursery exhibits when on tours to the coast. Amongst our acres of water gardens, greenhouses and cactus gardens we are sure you will find something of interest. Our cactus collection is one of the finest in the world and you will see hundreds of thousands of these fascinating desert dwellers in all stages from tiny seedlings to flowering specimens. We are 15 miles south from Los Angeles. Garfield and Jackson Streets, Hynes, California.

Below

SCOTTY

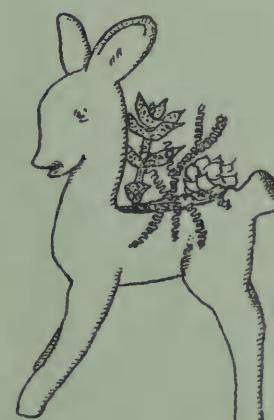
Very effective in black, white, deep orange. Each. **75c**



HIPPOPOTAMUS
5 1/2"
HIPPOPOTAMUS
Whose dripping jaws contain a succulent. Particularly effective in dark green or white. Each. **75c**



KITTEN—5 in. long.
This pert kitten is very effective in deep orange or black but may be had in all colors. Each. **75c**



FAWN—6 in. tall.
This charming, attractively planted figurine is particularly pleasing in raspberry, turquoise, mauve or white. Each. **75c**

CACTUS BOOKS

These fascinating plants have a most interesting and comprehensive literature. You are missing half the pleasure of this amazing hobby if you do not have several books of reference to turn to when you want to learn further about your acquisitions or intended purchases.

CACTUS CULTURE

By Ellen D. Schultz. A practical, simple, well illustrated book. Chapters on Indoor Cactus Gardens, Outdoor Cactus Gardens, Grafting, Watering, etc. 157 pages. **\$2.10 postpaid.**

THE CACTUS AND ITS HOME

A very sympathetic book written by famed Dr. Forrest Shreve of the Desert Laboratory of the Carnegie Institution. You will enjoy its chapters on the culture of cacti, propagation and grafting. Other chapters deal with interesting side lights on the family—how they are named, the origin of spines and other features, their flowers and fruits. There are fine habitat photographs and much about where cacti are found and how they live. One of the most readable and informative books. 195 pages. Cloth **\$1.60 Postpaid.**

THE CACTUS BOOK

By Dr. A. D. Houghton. An interesting book that every fancier will enjoy with chapters on Window Sill Gardens, Cactus Rockeries, Propagation, etc. Introduces you to 1000 different kinds. **\$2.40 Postpaid.**

NAMING CACTI

With illustrated keys of all genera by W. Taylor Marshall. Supplements Britton and Rose and describes all new genera and species named since 1919. Will be out this year. Price about **\$5.00**. Provisional or "Hold" orders accepted.

CACTUS

By Van Laren. One of the most gorgeously illustrated books on plants it has been my good fortune to see. There are 133 large full colored, exquisitely faithful, plates of cacti. The text is a mine of information. **\$5.10 Postpaid.**

STARFISH FLOWERS

THE STAPELIAE. By White and Sloane. A 1 volume, deluxe set, magnificently illustrated with 1233 photographs and color plates. Full notes on culture, habitats, biographies of botanists plus a critical revision of the tribe and full descriptions of all genera and species. **\$12.50 Express Collect.**

JOIN THE PLANT CULTURE LEAGUE

Their monthly news letter give latest news in scientific matters relating to plant culture, vitamins, hormones, etc., by renowned authorities. Meet fellow enthusiasts. Membership and services **\$2.00 per year.**

"SNOOPER"

6 in. long
Each **75c**





OLD MAN CACTUS

Cephalocereus senilis.

The long snowy white hair of this venerable cactus makes it one of the most sought after. No collection should be without it. My plants are clean and snowy white with many healthy roots. Larger 35c. 4-5 in. \$1.10.

Fine plants..... 25c



MOON CACTUS

Eriocereus Jusbertii

These are very free growing cacti that bear 8 in. snowy blossoms opening in the evening remaining open until late morning. Easy to grow they like plenty of water and rich soil. Nice plants.....

25c



CEREUS HYBRIDUS MONSTRUOSUS

A strange and monstrous cactus attracting the attention of all who see it. They grow taller than the true *C. peruvianus* monstruosus. As easy to grow as any cactus and never lose their peculiar growth. Fine plants.....

30c



PAPER SPINED OPUNTIA

Tephrocactus glomeratus

One of the rarest and most peculiar of all cacti. Instead of spines they have long white ribands! They come from western Argentina and form great white mats. Grow easily.....

25c

95c

COLLECTION No. H14—These 4 curious cacti postpaid for

GIANT CEREUS

These huge tree cacti reach 40 ft. or 50 ft. in height and are a grand sight. Some of the largest are found in Lower California where their huge armed columns tower above the low chaparral like Gulliver above the Lilliputians.

Pachycereus Pringlei. A majestic species reaching 50 feet in height. 6 in.-7 in. 75c. Beautiful young plants 1 in.-1 1/2 in. only 17c.

Pachycereus chrysanthus. 10 in. \$1.50.

Small 35c.

Organ Pipe Cactus. (*Pachycereus marginatus*). A majestic, almost spineless species with vertical trunks arranged in odd series like the pipes of an organ. Makes a fine pot specimen if well fed. 2 1/2 in.-3 in. 30c. 4 in.-5 in. 40c.

GIANT ARIZONA CEREUS

Carnegiea gigantea. The giant of the Arizona deserts. Grow this interesting giant in your own window garden in miniature. 2 in. plants 50c. Small seedlings 25c.

TRICHOCEREUS

TORCH CACTI

A splendid South American genus practically all of which have glorious flowers. Among them are many of our old garden favorite plants that have withstood the test of time and that experienced collectors place among their choicest specimens. They vary from 12 in. to 25 ft. in height and grow from sea level to 10,000 feet. Vigorous rooting plants and extremely easy to grow. Grow anywhere but prefer plenty of light and air for the blooming types. Apply Cactus Food during summer growth.

Trichocereus Spachianus or White Torch Cactus. Turn to page 14 for photo. Very well known and easy to grow.

Trichocereus poco. A handsome species with cream-yellow blossoms. Should stand almost zero weather as it comes from 12,000 elevation. 3 in.-4 in. 50c.



AN AFRICAN LIVING ROCK

Pleiospilos simulans

This is one of the best of the Living Rocks or mimetic plants rarely having more than 4 leaves and these appearing like shards of splintered granite even assuming the rough uneven surface and the peculiar speckled gray appearance of granite. Even on a hot day the leaves feel cool. See page 31 for others.

Large 4 in. to 5 in. blooming specimens. 75c.

Healthy 1 1/2 in.-2 in. plants..... 20c

TRICHOCEREUS

White Bower Cactus. (*Trichocereus Schickendantzii*). A very free growing variety with plump branches whose low ridges are closely gemmed with chestnut colored spine clusters. Branches very freely from the bottom, the clusters becoming tightly packed. Fine, frilly white blossoms 6 in. across in masses. A choice plant for specimens. When well rooted feed well. 1 in.-1 1/2 in. 19c.

Serpent Cactus. (*Trichocereus thelegonus*). A very free flowering species. The areoles are on raised centers rather than ridges, the stems attaining 2 inches in diameter and with great age a yard in length. Flowers handsomely frilled, the tube and fruits covered with black hair. 17c.

At left.

HEDGE HOG CEREUS

Echinocereus pentalophus

This is a particularly fine species from Mexico, the flowers being large and brilliant pink with a trace of violet. Each petal is frilled, the heart of the blossom filled with pale yellow stamens from which a bright green stigmas protrudes. The plants grow with several 3 in. to 6 in. branches and make unique pot specimens. Give them a rich sandy loam soil. Will grow anywhere but for best blooms give plenty of sun in summer. Turn to page 29 for other kinds. 4 in. to 6 in. clusters. 35c. Fine 3 in. well branched clusters only.....

22c



TRICHOCEREUS

White Cup Cactus. (*Trichocereus Schafferi*). An almost spineless species with glorious 10 inch snowy blossoms. It grows wild among the underbrush of the quebradas and mesas of Salta in Argentina. Grows most easily with very fat, pale green, branching trunks. Feed well. A splendid subject for pots. Specimen clusters 6 to 10 heads 8-10 in. \$2.50. 1 to 1 1/2 in. 19c.

Golden Cup Cactus. (*T. huascha*). Deep, brilliant yellow blossoms 7 inches across. Otherwise similar to the White Cup. Nice 1 in. plants 17c.

Trichocereus huascha rubra. An elegant and dwarf variety of the golden cup with fine red blossoms in various shades. Very choice. 3 in. plants. 40c.

Trichocereus Bridgesii. A quick growing subject used as our cover illustration last year. Grows extremely easily. The arms on older specimens loop over and root at the tips. Give it a fairly rich soil and plenty of Cactus Food. 12 in. specimens 60c. **Trichocereus Bertramianus.** Rare species. 75c.

Trichocereus candidans robustior. This very rare variety forms a grand specimen with thickly-set, glistening, chestnut spines. May grow to 3 feet. 1 in. 30c.

Trichocereus chiloensis. A beautiful species from high in the Andes. The spiny columns reach to 10 feet tall with age becoming well branched. An imposing plant and recommended specimen. 1 in.-2 in. 35c. 3 in. 40c. 6 in.-7 in. 75c to \$1.

Trichocereus coquimbanus. 1 in. 50c.

Trichocereus cuzcoensis. 8 in.-10 in. 75c.

Trichocereus fascicularis. 75c.

Trichocereus Knuthianus. A fine new species. Tall and tree-like and a rapid grower. Fine 3 in.-5 in. 35c. 12 in.-15 in. 75c.

Trichocereus lamprochlorus. A particularly fine blooming plant making specimen clusters rapidly. Blossoms 6 inches across! Trunks 8 in. to 15 in. long forming loose clusters. Try it. 1 1/2 in. 20c. Larger specimen clusters 75c to \$1.

Trichocereus littoralis. A new species from Chile with long spines and fine flowers. 3 in.-3 1/2 in. 40c.

Trichocereus macrogonus. A favorite specimen plant in California. Trunks 3 in. to 4 in. diameter with rounded ribs and silvery green in color. Vigorous grower with magnificent flowers in great quantity. Fine cuttings 12 in.-15 in. \$1.3 ft. p.o.b. \$2.50.

Trichocereus Pachanoi. A practically spineless variety with dark green trunks, growing on cliff faces in Ecuador. Magnificent blossoms. A nice specimen to add height to your collection. 12 in. 75c.

Trichocereus pasacana. From Argentina. A vigorous columnar type. 2 in. 35c.

Trichocereus pasacana albicephala. A high mountain form. 3 in. 50c.

Trichocereus strigosus. Handsome cluster forming. 25c. **T. Terscheckii** 1 in.-3 in. 35c. **T. Terscheckii montanus** 35c. **T. yuponpampensis.** Rare. 6 in. 75c.

MY SELECTION of 5 Varieties.....\$1.00



STAR CACTUS

Astrophytum ornatum. Nat. size. A handsome "cactus" looking specimen that every collection should have. Quite easy to grow. Will reach with age 6 in. in diameter. See below for culture. Beautiful in all sizes but particularly attractive in the 2 in. plants.

2 in. specimens, each 50c.
2 in.-3 in. specimens, each \$1.00.
1 in.-1 1/2 in. specimens, each 35c.
Fine young plants 3/4 in. to 1 in. 25c

ASTROPHYTUM

To this grand genus belong some of the most interesting and popular cacti found in Mexico. They are small plants but with great age may reach a foot in height. All of them are quite free in flower as you may see by the color photo on page 24. The plants appear as though carved from stone and no collection is complete without them.

CULTURE. They grow readily in the window garden and are not too particular liking a sunny position if you have it. Give them a porous, sandy soil. In watering do not keep them wet but see that they are barely moist. I have found that they seem to enjoy a portion of old plaster or powdered eggshells and a sprinkling of charcoal or crushed bricks (1/4 in.) mixed with their rotting soil. They are found wild on limestone hills where the rainfall is meager. You will find them, as we do, easy to succeed with and a perennial delight.

BISHOP'S CAP. (*Astrophytum myriostigma*). To me this is one of the most attractive and easily grown plants we list. It is pictured in color on page 24. It comes from the upland, rock-strewn mesas of San Luis Potosi, Mexico, growing among the scanty underbrush often in company with more common cacti. The plants appear rigid as though carved from stone completely and thickly covered with thousands of microscopic white stars. There are no evident spines. The shining bright yellow blossoms appear in series throughout the summer.

BEAUTIFUL SPECIMENS 1 1/2 in. diameter only 35c.

FINE PERFECT 3/4 in.-1 in. plants 21c.

SAND DOLLAR. (*Astrophytum asterias*). One of the oddest looking of cacti being shaped like a Sand Dollar, pale green, rounded and divided into 5 to 7 sectors like a pie, entirely spineless. From the center appear large yellow blossoms with reddish throat. These very rare cacti are collected by sheep-herders in northern Mexico where they grow extremely thinly scattered on the mesas. Mature flowering specimens 2 in.-2 1/2 in. 50c, 3 in. 65c.

Astrophytum capricorne. Very rare. 1 in. to 1 1/4 in. 40c.

Astrophytum capricorne major. 1 in. 1 1/4 in. 50c.

Astrophytum capricorne minor. 1 in. 1 1/4 in. 50c.

Astrophytum myriostigma coahuilensis. A smaller growing but very white variety of Bishop's Cap. 1 in. 40c.

FASCINATING BARREL CACTI or ECHINOCACTUS

ECHINOCACTI are a very attractive group found scattered from the U.S.A. to Patagonia. They may be placed in two great geographical groups the North American ones centered in Mexico, the South American genera found down the Andes to Chile and through Bolivia to Brazil, Paraguay and Argentina. I have placed under Echinocacti most of the globular types even though technically some are more nearly related to Cerei. They have one characteristic in common (also shared with their congeners the Cerei) that is—ridged stems. This accordion effect allows them to expand rapidly without bursting when the rains fall. They range in size from tiny button-like species to the huge 10 feet tall Barrels of the Mexican plateaus. The larger species are of interest for the beauty and symmetry of even the smallest seedlings while many of the small and medium sized species have really remarkable flowers.

Astrophytum myriostigma columnaris. 1 in.-1 1/4 in. 40c.

ASTROPHYTUM MYRIOSTIGMA TETRAGONA. Don't fail to have this one! Always has 4 sides instead of the conventional 5. Very rare. 1 1/4 in.-1 1/2 in. 50c.

Astrophytum myriostigma potosina. 1 1/4 in.-1 1/2 in. 45c.

Astrophytum ornatum var. *Mirbelii*. Generally a more heavily spotted plant becoming a handsome specimen. Fine 2 in. 50c.



GOLDEN BALL CACTUS

Notocactus Leninghausi

A very choice specimen plant being thickly clothed with long, soft, harmless golden hair. Visitors to our nursery always exclaim over its unique beauty. Though it is of the very easiest culture and in our shipping sizes grows quickly yet it will always be rare as tiny seedlings are very slow. It enjoys a sandy loam soil with a third leafmold. To get the best growth never let the soil become completely powder-dry.

Choice 1 1/2 in. specimens 60c.

Choice 2 1/2 in. specimens \$1.00.

Choice 4 in. specimens \$2.00.

Choice 1 in.-1 1/4 in. specimens 35c.

Beautiful 3/4 to 1 in. specimens 3 yrs. old. 21c

JOHNSON'S CACTUS FOOD

A balanced food for Cacti, Succulents and all houseplants. 114 gram bottle 50c.

ERIOSYCE

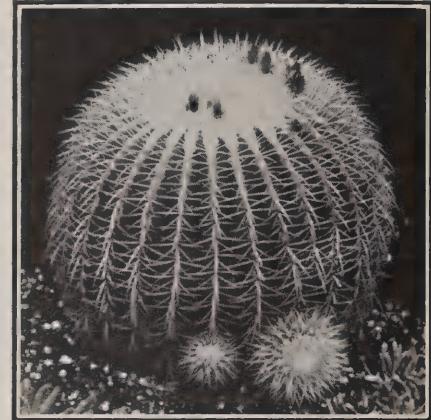
A rare genus of fine Barrels from elevations of 6000 ft. in the mountains of Chile and Argentina. Give same culture as for Acanthocalycium.

Eriosyce korethroides. Newly discovered species from Argentina with straight, chestnut-brown spines. Nice plants 1 1/2 in. each 50c.

At Left.

A FINE CACTUS COLLECTION

This well grown and interesting collection has been brought together by Pearl Beals of Chetek, Wisconsin. As of October 1, 1940, she had 85 varieties. In the lower left hand corner is a large pendent Xmas Cactus. The tall plant by Mrs. Beals head is a Snake Cactus.



GOLDEN BARREL

Echinocactus Grusonii

In spectacular beauty it stands out in any collection as one of the most attractive specimens. A globe of purest shining golden yellow unlike any other. Even young plants are golden but the older it grows the more beautiful it becomes. Reaches 18 in. in diameter. Small seedlings bear nipples instead of ridges. From the mountains of San Luis Potosi, Mexico, 18 in. specimens F.O.B. \$50.00.

EXTRA SPECIAL. Beautiful 10 in.-12 in. diameter specimens as in photo above, over a yard around! Crated and ready for shipping only \$10 each. F.O.B. Hynes.

Beautiful golden 1 in. to 1 1/4 in. only. 35c

FINE SUCCESS WITH OUR PLANTS

Dear Mr. Johnson: I am exceedingly pleased with the lovely plants you have sent me, such healthy roots and so well formed. I had no idea there were so many beautiful cacti.

I feel really proud of my window garden and you may be sure I appreciate the many extra plants you have sent me. I love the fat little seedlings. How I wish I could visit your gardens and see the many wonders you must have there! I feel proud of the beginning I have made. 45 plants; and I wouldn't part with any of them.

EVA BROWN HOLMES
Bayport, New York.

THE DESERT MAGAZINE

A monthly magazine jampacked with the lore of our great Southwestern deserts. Superbly illustrated, a pictorial review of its plants, animals, Indians and scenic beauties. Monthly articles on Cacti, Gems and Minerals, Fiction, Archaeology, desert characters, Art, Poetry, Illustrated Travelogs (Fine!), Mines, etc. We will place your subscription. \$2.50 per year.

Denmoza rhodacantha. This rare plant forms a handsome and much prized specimen. 2 in.-2 1/2 in. 60c. 3 1/2 in.-4 in. 125c.

ACANTHOCALYCIUM

VIOLET SEA URCHIN

A genus closely allied to Echinopsis differing chiefly on having the short tube of the flowers covered with chaffy scales. Found in Argentina they grow on the precipitous flanks of the foothills and mountains. Grow easily enjoying a soil composed of 1 part loam, 1 part leafmold, 1 part sand with a sprinkling of powdered egg shells. Place in a warm light situation.

VIOLET SEA URCHIN. (*Acanthocalycium violaceum*). Turn to page 29 for a color picture of this exquisitely flowering cactus. The blooms are amongst the most beautiful I know. 1 1/2 in.-2 in. 75c, 3 in. \$1.50. Fine 3/4 in. to 1 in. each 19c.



HOW ECHINOCACTI GROW

STRANGELY and fortunately all of the Barrel Cacti may be grown in your window garden under almost identically the same conditions. In the wilds they grow under such varied aspects one would never suspect such likely habits. Seedlings grown in the nursery are far easier to succeed with than wild collected plants which generally shortly succumb never being able to adapt themselves to garden conditions.

In general the more fierce the spiny armament the more attention should be given to drainage and the less water they will need. The extreme here is Ferocactus. At the other pole are the soft, tender, green-bodied kinds like Rebutia which enjoy considerably more water. In between are the great majority—plants which are used to a reasonably rainy period and not such positive extremes of heat or cold. However even these extreme forms we grow in the same houses side by side. All of them like plenty of air and sunlight and if they can be put outdoors in the summer on a porch or in the garden protected from rain by a pane of glass they will show their appreciation.

SOIL. We find them all do equally well in soil composed of 1 part sandy loam, $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 part leafmold, 1 part sharp sand with a dash of charcoal and air-slackening lime or powdered eggshells. However it is to be noted that with longer acquaintance you will find your own ways of securing the results you want.



HOME COLLECTION 10 BARREL CACTI

COLLECTION No. H15

One each of 10 representative genera including Bishops Cap, Golden Ball, Tom Thumb, Button Cactus, Easter Lily, etc. A group selected to give you an introduction to this interesting family. Nice plants all properly labelled only.....

\$1.75

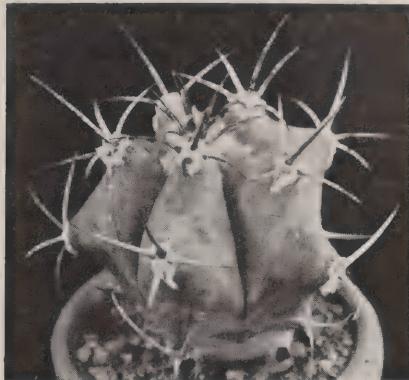


CACTI IN IDAHO

Mrs. Donald Donneaud of Post Falls, Idaho, whose interesting collection of Cacti you see above writes that she has had fine success with our nursery-grown plants. Note the very old specimens of Easter Lily Cacti.

JOHNSON'S CACTUS SOIL CONDITIONER

Of great assistance in keeping cacti in good health. It is designed to add the minerals ordinary garden soils may lack. Desert Soils are often high in mineral content. **60c** and **\$1.00**.



HEDGEHOG BARREL CACTUS *Ferocactus vizcainensis*

These Barrels are often used by thirsty Mexican travelers to supply a drinkable but slightly bitter water. A fine red hook spined species from Lower California growing 2 to 3 feet tall. They make very interesting window garden specimens.

$\frac{3}{4}$ in. to $1\frac{1}{2}$ in. each.....

17c

FEROCACTUS BARREL CACTUS

These are familiar sights in the heat tortured desert mountains of the Southwest where they stand sentinel over the lonely wastes, yellow in the level rays of the rising sun, golden in the purple twilight. Give them a porous sandy soil with some leafmold remembering not to keep their feet wet and they will reward you with healthy growth. They like full sun.

BLUE BARREL. (*Ferocactus glaucescens*). An attractive blue-green plant with curved bright yellow spines. A native of central Mexico. Enjoys a fair amount of water and ordinary cactus soil. 3 in. **75c**, 1 in.- $1\frac{1}{2}$ in. **25c**.

FISH HOOK BARREL. *Ferocactus latispinus*. A pretty cactus with blue-green body and yellow to red spines seldom larger than 12 in. across. Purple to rose flowers. **25c**.

FEROCACTUS ACANTHOIDES. (California Barrel). A majestic species found growing in the Colorado desert. **25c**.

Ferocactus Covillei. A large species found in Arizona and Mexico. **25c**.

FEROCACTUS ECHIDNE. A large Mexican species with yellow spines and lemon yellow flowers. **25c**.

Ferocactus flavovirens. A handsome species branching with many heads at last forming great mounds. Very rare. $1\frac{1}{4}$ in.- $1\frac{1}{2}$ in. **35c**.

Ferocactus Fordii. A small species growing on the coastal bluffs of Baja California. 1 in.- $1\frac{1}{2}$ in. **25c**, 2 in. **50c**.

Ferocactus horridus. A strongly armed species from Baja California. 2 in.- $2\frac{1}{2}$ in. **50c**.

Ferocactus melocactiformis. A fine globular species of Mexican origin. $2\frac{1}{2}$ in. **50c**.

Ferocactus nobilis. A rare species making a beautiful specimen. 1 in.- $1\frac{1}{4}$ in. **35c**.

Ferocactus Orcuttii. B. Cal. 2 in.-3 in. **50c**.

At Left

NOTOCACTUS MAMMULOSUS

A handsome flowered dwarf Barrel from Argentina and very easily grown. Surprisingly floriferous commencing to flower when quite small. Bright yellow blossoms with crimson stigma nestling among the lemon anthers. Vigorous flowering 4 year old plants $1\frac{1}{4}$ in.- $1\frac{1}{2}$ in. diameter.....

23c



LILAC FLOWERED EASTER LILY CACTUS *Echinopsis rhodotricha*, 1/3 nat. size.

A fine, large flowered cactus from Argentina. These vigorous rooted plants grow quite rapidly and soon produce their exquisite lilac-colored blossoms. The trunks are grey-blue and seldom bear offsets. Give them a porous soil and feed occasionally during summer. You will enjoy their cactusy appearance.

Special 2 in. specimens only 37c.
Nice $\frac{3}{4}$ in.-1 in. plants.....

19c

Ferocactus peninsulae. 2 in. **40c**.

Ferocactus Stainesii. A rare species mature plants having long white hairs in the areoles and pink spines. $1\frac{1}{2}$ in. specimens. **40c**.

Ferocactus Wislizeni. (Candy Barrel). A pretty fish-hook spined Barrel from Arizona. **35c** and **50c**.

Ferocactus viridescens. A small, flat-topped species from the coastal hills of California. **25c**.

★ FIRE BARREL

Brilliant fiery balls their beauty distilled from the colorful desert ranges they inhabit. These California Fire Barrels are handsome red-spined globes from 5 to 9 in. in diameter measuring the spines, 16-28 in. circumference. To give our customers opportunity to secure them at lowest possible prices we offer them postage **NOT** prepaid at 60c to 75c. Separately packed to preserve their beauty: they weight 2 to 4 pounds. Full postage from your zone may be remitted with order otherwise sent Express Collect.

A VIEW IN OUR CACTUS NURSERY

A partial view in one of our cactus frame areas where young plants from our greenhouses are slowly inured to ordinary garden conditions. Under these outdoor conditions they develop their fine root systems. The protection afforded by these glass frames allows us to ship them any day in the year clean, hardy, dry plants.





STRAWBERRY CACTUS

Hamatocactus setispinus. Nat. Size.

A patch of these is never without flowers in the summer! They bloom in profusion and over a long period. A great favorite with all, growing freely and flowering when quite small. Splendid mature flowering specimens 2½-3 in. 35c. 3½-6 in. 50c. Nice small plants.....

25c

ECHINOCACTUS HEDGE HOG CACTUS

These are the true Hedge Hog Cacti and are found in the west and in Mexico. The plants become, in some cases, quite large—thick and cylindric with many wavy shallow ribs the top often being clothed with a mass of silky wool. The flowers emerge from this dense woolly crown and are generally straw-petaled and pale yellow.

CULTURE

They are quite shallow rooted and enjoy a porous sandy soil and a sunny position. They take a moderate amount of water after being established. Do not overpot any spiny cactus. Very easy to grow.

ECHINOCACTUS GRUSONII (Golden Barrel). A glorious species. See illustration page 22.

Echinocactus grandis. 35c.

ECHINOCACTUS HELOPHORUS. A variety of ingens but plants several inches in diameter are handsomely banded with purple and green 1½ in.-1½ in. 40c. Larger specimens 6 in. in diameter **\$1.50** each.



Echinocactus helophorus



ECHINOCACTUS INGENS. An enormous species reach 4 to 5 feet in diameter and as tall. It grows on gravelly mesas in Mexico and enjoys a sandy loam soil with leafmold. 1½ in.-1½ in. specimens **35c.**

Echinocactus Palmeri. A yellow spined species that with great age produces slender trunks up to 6 ft. tall. ¾ in. **30c.**

Echinocactus polyccephalus. A cluster forming California species. 1¼ in. **30c.**

HAMATOCACTUS

An anomalous genus found in Texas where it grows in thickets along the rivers. In cultivation they grow very freely flowering from spring till the frosts of autumn. They require no especial care and thrive in the window garden.

Strawberry Cactus (*Hamatocactus setispinus*). See color illustration at left.

CAT'S CLAW. (*Hamatocactus hamatacanthus*). This makes a very fine specimen plant sometimes reaching a foot in height with long very hooked spines and reddish plant body. The ridges are strongly tubercled and the flowers are borne in a circle at the top of the plant. Nice 1 in. plants **17c.**

FRAILEA

These are amongst the smallest of Cacti most of them being found in Paraguay. They are almost spineless little green plants and are found hiding in meadows and hillsides bearing cheerful blossoms in spring.

CULTURE. They like a loamy soil and enjoy a sunny place in the window. Flowering in the spring. Blossoms are often cleistogamous.

Frailea Grahliana. Cluster forming. **25c.**

Frailea pumila. Tiny dwarf. **25c.**

Frailea Schilinskiana. Cluster forming. **25c.**



INDIAN HEAD

Notocactus Ottonis

Let me recommend this free flowering cactus to everyone for its blooming period extends over many of the summer months. It is a charming small plant with fat green body and harmless russet spines growing easily under all conditions and is attractive all the time. In the winter it pulls itself almost level with the soil! Nice 4 year old 1½ in. blooming plants 35c.

Splendid 1 in.-1½ in.

3 year old plants.....

19c

SAND CULTURE FOR CACTI

Sand culture is the perfect way to grow cacti and all house plants. All kinds thrive with it and no need to fear overwatering! A complete culture kit with full, specific, simple instructions for Cacti and Succulents.

1—12½ gallon pkg. Plant Chem. Salts., 150 tablets Vitamin B, 114 gram bottle of our Cactus Food. Postpaid.....

\$1.10

At Left.

STRIPED CHIN CACTUS

Gymnocalycium Mihanovichii. Nat. Size.

This is a most attractive small plant blooming when quite young and seldom exceeding 1½ in. in diameter. The plants are beautifully marked much more pronouncedly than the illustration shows with bronze bands beneath the "chins." It is a native of Paraguay. Of the easiest culture liking a compost with plenty of leafmold and a reasonable amount of water as the region it comes from is quite mild. The flowers are charming and exceptionally freely produced. Specimens 50c. Blooming size.....

45c



BISHOP'S CAP

Astrophytum myriostigma

This popular and beautiful plant is one of the easiest of all to grow. Comes from Mexico where it thrives on the rocky upland mesas. Bear 5 ridges, no spines and is as rigid and white as though carved from marble. They bloom exceptionally freely all summer long.

Beautiful 1½ in. flowering size 35c. Fine perfect ¾ in.

to 1 in. plants.....

21c

LEUCHTENBERGIA

Agave Cactus

This remarkable cactus does not look like a cactus at all for it has long, finger-like tubercles surmounted by papery spines! The fragrant yellow blossoms are borne near the tubercle tips and last for several days. It is native to central and northern Mexico and is particularly abundant in the Sierra de la Paila. Has thick, fleshy roots and a short trunk from which the tubercles arise. ¾ in. to 1 in. **35c.** 1½ in. **50c.**

10 CACTUS BEAUTIES

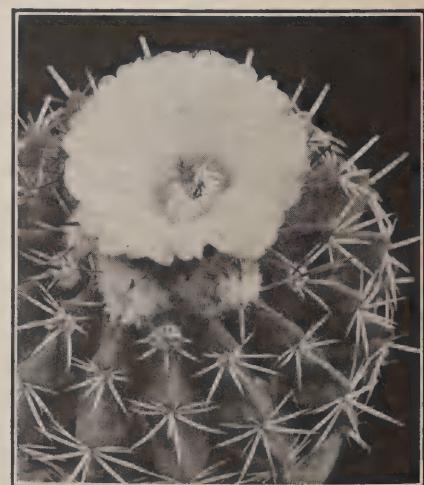
Collection H16

Beautiful and interesting, easy to grow cacti for a beginning collection.

1. Bishop's Cap	6. Old Man
2. Indian Head	7. Easter Lily
3. Peruvian Apple	8. Bird's Nest
4. Golden Stars	9. Golden Parodia
5. Devil's Finger	10. Powder Blue
Cereus	

10 FASCINATING CACTI FOR THE BEGINNER

\$1.65



COLUMBIAN BALL CACTUS

Malacocarpus Henningsii

Very easily grown Barrel from Columbia with bright yellow flowers. Seldom exceed 3 in. in diameter by 2 in. tall. I offer fine 6 year old 1½ in. to 2 in. flowering plants.....

35c



PINK EASTER LILY CACTUS

Echinopsis multiplex. $\frac{1}{2}$ Nat. Size. The easiest growing cactus and an old favorite found in collections everywhere. Flowers when young. Customers write they have specimens 25 years old that have never failed to flower! Plants usually round though with age may become a foot tall. Grows wild in the rich regions of southern Brazil. Give generous culture and Cactus Food during summer.

SPECIAL. Large 3 to 4 inch flowering specimens. 50c.
Nice 2 in. plants 30c.
Strong 1 in.-1½ in. plants.....

17c

LOBIVIA

Cob Cacti

These small Barrel Cacti are mostly mountain species from Bolivia (of which *Lobivia* is an anagram) and Argentina. Some species are found at 13,000 elevation on the bleak shores of the world's highest body of water, Lake Titicaca. They are sometimes solitary plants, other species forming easily separating clusters. Many species have fleshy tap roots while others coming from the same districts have fibrous roots. Some are heavily armed with long, stiff, horn-like spines. The clustering species have comparatively few spines. The blossoms are exquisite generally of brilliant hues of red or yellow. They are new and scarce though extremely easy to grow. Many blossom when little more than an inch in diameter.

CULTURE. In general they require no special care. Give them sandy loam soil with some leafmold and good drainage. A little granulated charcoal is helpful to keep the soil sweet. Powdered egg shells or old plaster will supply lime. They like plenty of sun in summer. Rest in a cool place in winter.



COW HORN

Euphorbia grandicornis. $\frac{1}{8}$ Natural Size. One of the most fascinating Succulents bearing 2-pronged horns. Handsome in 6 in. to 12 in. sizes. Give generous culture and a rich sandy soil with dash of dried cow manure. Never let them dry out.

6 in.-8 in. 60c. 12 in.-15 in. \$1.
4 in. to 6 in. specimens.....

40c

Complete

STORIED GARDEN

WITH SOIL, POT AND

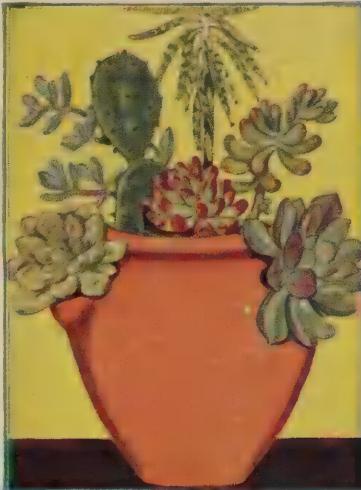
8 Fine Plants

This Strawberry Pot is approximately 5 inches tall by 5 inches wide and has a wide mouth and 3 generous side pockets for planting.

Collection No. H17

A garden that all may enjoy no matter how small the space. As gifts they are much appreciated. Let us send them to your friends. Every room is brightened by them. Grow and bloom for years on table or stand even if much neglected.

A Fine Selection of Plants with Soil and Pot Postpaid.. \$1.50



STRAWBERRY JAR GARDEN

LIST OF LOBIVIAS

LOBIVIA BINGHAMIANA. A free growing species bearing large, brilliant scarlet flowers. The plants reach 2 in. in diameter and produce many offsets to form a cluster. Grows at 10,000 feet elevation in Peru. Large flowering specimens 50c. 1 in.-1½ in. 25c.

Hertrich's Cob Cactus (*Lobivia Hertrichiana*). This flowers when quite small, the flowers being as large as the plant and bright crimson. Very beautiful. Plants rarely exceed 2 in. 1 in. 30c.

Lobivia Pentlandii. Bears rose-crimson blossoms. A small species with few spines. 40c.

LOBIVIA CORBULA. A rare solitary plant with short spines and crenate ribs. The flowers are salmon red, an inch across with recurved petals. Dry hills above Cuzco, Peru. 35c.

LOBIVIA INCAICA. Very pretty crimson flowered plant. A vigorous growing but dwarf species. A fine addition for the collector. 30c.

Lobivia. Sp. New golden species. A handsome and as yet unnamed species from Argentina. Described as a fine golden globe said to equal the Golden Barrel. 1 in.-2 in. 35c. 2 in. 60c.

LOBIVIA AUREA. See color plate page 16. A beautiful golden yellow flowered species. Fine plants 26c.

Lobivia boliviensis. 50c.

LOBIVIA BACKEBERGII. A fine free-flowering species with crimson blossoms. This beautiful, high mountain form bears few spines. Easy to grow. 1 in. plants 35c. 2½ in. to 3 in. plants 60c.

Lobivia famatimensis. Handsome very large flowers ranging from copper to red. 35c to 50c.

Lobivia grandiflora. 2 in. 35c.



VIOLET SEA URCHIN CACTUS

Acanthocalycium violaceum. $\frac{2}{3}$ Nat. Size. This colorful small cactus blooms over a period of 2 to 3 months in late spring. It seems to grow very easily and my specimens continue to increase in beauty. It appreciates a soil of equal proportions of sand, leafmold and loam. Likes moisture when growing. 1½ in.-2 in. 60c. 3 in. \$1.25; $\frac{3}{4}$ in.-1 in. 21c

21c

Lobivia Haagei. 2½ in.-3 in. 75c.

Lobivia haematanthus. 50c.

Lobivia jajoiana. 50c.

Lobivia jajoiana var. Fleisheriana. 35c.

Lobivia lateritia. 40c.

Lobivia leucorrhodon. 50c.

Lobivia longispina. 50c.

Lobivia Nealeana. Small 35c.

Lobivia pampana. 45c.

Lobivia psuedocachensis. 40c.

Lobivia saltensis. 40c.

Lobivia Schrieteri. 50c.

Lobivia Schultii. 75c.

Lobivia Tegleriana. 35c.

CACTI ENJOY CACTUS FOOD

Dear Mr. Johnson:

Am so pleased with the looks of my Cacti since I began to use your Cactus Food and also the Vitamin B-1. The color is good, the growth is evident and the plants seem to know they are alive and enjoying themselves. I have 23 varieties and get a great deal of pleasure watching and caring for them.

Sincerely,

Myrtle S. Dodds

600 W. Washington St., Greenwood, Miss.

A PYGMY EASTER LILY CACTUS

Echinopsis hamatacantha. $\frac{1}{8}$ Nat. Size.

This dainty little mountaineer spangles the margins of grassy glades in the Argentine highlands. The blossoms are white or tinged with rose. It wants protection from the too ardent rays of the sun and a little moisture at all times. Blossoms in spring. 2 in.- $\frac{1}{2}$ in. 50c. $\frac{3}{4}$ in. to 1 in. 23c





OLD WOMAN CACTUS

Echinocereus Delaetii. 2/3 Nat. Size.

A very rare novelty and a fit companion for the Old Man. Its maternal instincts are well developed for it bears many tow-headed youngsters in an encircling cluster. You will want it to complete your collection of white-haired cacti for it is one of the most striking of the group. An easy plant to grow. Give it ordinary care but not too much water. During the summer it enjoys plenty of sunlight and air. Gorgeous 3 in. pink blossoms.

Clusters with 2 to 4 youngsters. \$1.25.

5 in.-6 in. plants. 90c.

3 in.-4 in. plants only 60c.

NEOPORTERIA

A rare Chilean genus often found on cliffs overhanging the seashore. Some species become almost spineless with age while others develop masses of curling white hair. The flowers are most attractive, pink, yellow or orange. They come from a rather dry area and should be carefully watered giving good drainage and a sandy soil. Rest them well during the winter.

CHILEAN OLD WOMAN (*Neopoteria senilis*). One of the most striking grey-haired cacti in cultivation. The plant is completely hidden by an interlacing mat of long, coarse grey or white hair. A free-blooming cactus bearing exquisite vivid pink flowers 2 in. long lasting a couple of weeks and appearing for months.

I have only a very few plants. Small 5/8 in. to 3/4 in. 50c.

Large flowering plants grafted on heavy T. Spachianus. Beautiful specimens \$2.00

Neopoteria napina. 1 1/4 in. 40c.

Neopoteria nigricans. Small. 40c.

DWARF CHIN CACTUS

Gymnocalycium Quellianum. 2/3 Nat. Size.

The Chin Cacti are fascinating with their pretty frilly flowers and odd, compressed form. This one is from Argentina. The pink flowers are borne all summer long. Give it a deep pot with sandy loam soil and during the growing time Cactus Food. Rest them well in winter in a cool place. 1 1/4 in. 35c. 2 in. 75c.

Nice Plants.

27c



CHIN CACTI GYMNOCALYCUM

The "Gymns" are a very fine group of small Barrel Cacti many of them very easily grown and producing very charming flowers. Several varieties flower again and again practically throughout the summer. They are all South American—Argentina, Paraguay, Brazil, Bolivia. Their scientific name is difficult but simply means "naked bud" referring to the glabrous flower buds. Most of the plants are small though one species becomes almost a foot in diameter! The ribs are few and tubercled while below each areole is a distinct "chin" a characteristic only of this genus hence their common name. The flowers of all are attractive sometimes larger than the plants that bear them, pink, white, yellow or red.

CULTURE. They are of the simplest culture requiring no especial care. A mixture of sandy loam, leaf-mold and sand in about equal proportions seems to suit them well or just the loam alone will do. Some of them have a short taproot and during their resting period in winter pull themselves down almost flush with the soil. Keep them cool and on the dry side in the winter as with all cacti.

DAM'S CHIN CACTUS

One of the surest to bloom and most attractive small cacti we have. Grows under any conditions thriving with an abundance of water or in drought. Plants seldom exceed 2 in.-3 in. in diameter the blossoms ranging from pink to white and cream. **Don't fail to have this easy to succeed with plant.** See page 29 for color plate. 1 1/2 in. to 2 in. blooming size. 35c. Fine 1 in.-1 1/4 in. each 20c.



A PRETTY BALL CACTUS

Notocactus aprius. Natural Size.

This choice cactus bears flowers much larger than itself! With me it has long been a favorite growing so freely and flowering so regularly in the spring. It is native of Uruguay growing on the coastal bluffs. The spines are soft and harmless. Flowers are bright yellow with dark crimson stigma. The buds are covered with brown wool.

Special. Blooming size 1 1/4 in. specimens 35c.

Fine 1 in. to 1 1/4 in. that should bloom this year. 3 year old plants...

22c



HERTRICH'S COB CACTUS

lobivia Hertrichiana. 1/2 Nat. Size.

Turn to page 25 for descriptions and culture of other Lobivias. Note that the plants seem to flower from near the base. This species has brilliant, ruby-red blossoms in June and July. Give them a porous sandy soil and keep them moist during the summer. Blooms when small. 30c.

STRIPED CHIN CACTUS

Turn to page 24 for a color plate of this attractive small plant. The plant is striped with bronze. 50c and 35c.

GIANT CHIN CACTUS

Gymnocalycium saglionii. This splendid species with age will reach a foot in diameter. The tubercles are large the plant appearing somewhat like a big Mamillaria. A magnificent specimen bearing a ring of handsome pink blossoms about the crown. Fine 2 in. plants 60c. 3 in. specimens 85c.

Gymnocalycium Anisitsii. A very attractive and easily grown species from Paraguay with white blossoms. Blooms freely in summer later bearing pretty red fruits. Fine 1 in.-1 1/4 in. plants that will bloom this year. 35c.

Gymnocalycium Delaetianum. Handsome with pink and white blossoms. 1 in. 30c.

GYMNOCALYCUM FLEISCHERIANUM. A most attractive plant with bright bands of olive green and pale green. Very attractive pink blossoms. Grows easily. Small plants only at present. 1/2 in.-5/8 in. 17c.

Gymnocalycium gibbosum Schlumbergeri. Rare new variety with handsome large blossoms. 3/4 in.—1 in. 40c.

Gymnocalycium Joossensianum. A white flowered species with pale green body. Very rare. 1 in. 35c.

Gymnocalycium Lafaldensis. A very large pink flowered species. Rare. 3/4 in.-3/4 in. 35c.

Gymnocalycium michoacanum. A species growing from 3 in. to 4 in. in diameter with white blossoms tinged pink and green. 5/8 in.-3/4 in. 25c.

GYMNOCALYCUM MIHANOVICHII STENOGONUM. This variety of the Striped Chin Cactus is the most brightly striped of all. It is very rare and quite new. You will enjoy its attractive coloring of bronzy green and silvery green. Blooms quite freely. A few plants only. Nice 3/4 in. specimens. 35c.

Gymnocalycium multiflorum. An old but rare species growing to 3 in. in diameter with short-tubed, white flowers. A fine plant. Small 1/2 in. plants only. 20c.

Gymnocalycium Urselianum. 1/2 in. 25c.

WE GUARANTEE OUR PACKING

Dear Mr. Johnson: April 15, 1940
A word of thanks for your service. My orders have been received when the temperature was 20 degrees below zero to 85 above and I have never lost a single plant. This is because of the fine root systems and the way you protect them in shipment. There is always a trace of earth and your manner of wrapping the roots separately does not permit them to become dry or crushed. Your plants are always at home as soon as planted.

W. H. Piper,
300 Prescott St., St. Paul, Minn.



AN ATTRACTIVELY POTTED COLLECTION
This is the well grown collection of Mrs. P. B. Owen of 4049 Connecticut St., St. Louis, Mo. Note the attractive pots the plants are grown in and that the surface of the soil has been covered with neutral pebbles which adds to the neatness of the pots' appearance. Care, however, must be used in watering.

ECHINOPSIS or EASTER LILY CACTI

BECAUSE of their large, hand-some, lilylike blossoms and the great freedom with which they bloom these are perhaps the most popular of the South American flowering cacti. They seem to thrive under the most varied conditions and live to a great age some of my customers writing that they have plants well over 25 years old that have for many years borne dozens of their beautiful blossoms each season. Plants are generally orange-shaped but with age may become tall-cylindric and may often have 10 to 15 flowers open at once.

There are several distinct types the most familiar being the Pink Easter Lily and related species. More recently introduced and very charming are the smaller, harmless spined types like the illustrated *E. Kratochviliana* and *E. hamatacantha*. Taller than either are the huge blossomed *E. Huottii* and *E. Bridgesii* which seem to offer a connecting link to *Trichocereus*. They are all native to the mountains of Brazil, Argentina, Bolivia and Paraguay probably from the better watered slopes as the plants seem to tolerate considerably more water than most cacti.

The blossoms generally open in the evening but remain open until noon next day and if cool or cloudy all day.



A LARGE EASTER LILY CACTUS

Echinopsis hybrida

I have a few specimens of these hand-some flowered cacti that have flowered abundantly these past 3 years. 3 in. to 4 in. in diameter each \$1. Small blooming specimens each 50c.

Nice 1 in. to 1 1/4 in. plants.....

17c

1 in.-3 in., 27c.



ECHINOPSIS

Echinopsis albiflora. A very free flower-ing variety with long tubular white flowers the petals reflexing. You will be very much pleased with it. Fine plants blooming size 2 in.-3 in., 27c.

Echinopsis ancistrophora. An almost spineless species of dwarf growth apparently never producing offsets. The showy flowers are white, produced from the upper areoles. Grows wild in the high mountains in the province of Tucuman, Argentina. Enjoys a little protection from the full sun. 5/8 in.-1 in., 25c.

Echinopsis Bridgesii. A very handsome flowered species from Bolivia. The blossoms are white with wide, overlapping petals and often over 10 inches long. Grows very rapidly and is a prize plant and very rare. 1 1/4 in.-1 1/2 in., 25c.

Echinopsis calochlora. A handsome, shiny, pale green plant with few spines. Flowers are large, frilly-petaled, white with black hair on the tube. Very attractive. Needs some shade. 1 1/4 in.-2 in., 25c. Large 2 in.-3 in., 50c.

Echinopsis campylacantha. This fine, cone-shaped plant has long, curved, dark colored spines and charming pale lavender blossoms. 1 in., 20c.

REBUTIA SENILIS AURESCENS

The Rebutias are small round Cacti with harmless bristles in place of spines. They have beautiful scarlet blossoms that are borne from the base of the plant. They like moisture and some shade. Each 35c.



CULTURE

They are extremely easy to grow and some species seem to stand almost any treatment with impunity. They like a richer soil than most and plenty of water. The easiest to grow is the Pink Easter Lily and in my garden I top-dress it each summer with cow manure though I certainly would not recommend such treatment except where they had plenty of sunshine.

They will thrive in ordinary loam soil but see that they are not kept in overwatered, soggy, sour soil which no plant enjoys. If you want to mix a special soil for them we have found they enjoy a compost of 1 part loam, 1 part sand, 1/2 part leafmold with a sprinkling of dried cow manure and charcoal. During the growing season which is from April till September or October they appreciate regular waterings with Cactus Food which will greatly stimulate their blooming. The effect of fertilizer is sometimes almost miraculous! Winter them in a cool place.



PARODIA SCOPAOIDES

Natural Size

Brilliant, orange-yellow blossoms make this one of the most attractive novelties we have yet introduced. The plants, even when not in flower, are very pretty with their tiny hooked spines arranged in orderly spirals. Of the easiest culture flowering when small. Fine 3 year old 1 in.-1 1/4 in. specimens ready to flower.

21c

Extraordinarily free flowering often having 10 to 15 open flowers at a time. Blooms many times during the summer. 2 in. 75c. 3 in., \$1.

Echinopsis X Los Angeles. This is one of the very finest of Easter Lily Cacti bearing a crown often of 15 or more 7 inch dark pink, frilly flowers. We do not know its origin and it may be a species. Grows very large with broad low ridges and short spines. Fine 2 1/2 in.-3 in., 50c and 75c.

Echinopsis lobivioloides. A new and very prettily flowered mountain species. The plant is quite broad and compressed. Flowers white with black wool on the tubes. Likes a moist soil. 5/8 in.-1 in., 25c.

Echinopsis mirabilis. Called the "Flor de la Oracion" in Argentina this extremely rare and local species bears odd, slender petalled flowers at night. The plant is tiny, no more than thumb sized when mature with an almost black body. Nice 4-year-old plants, 19c.

Echinopsis pelecyrrhachis. This is a very rare new species from Salta, Argentina, with pretty white to pinkish flowers. Flowers freely. Fine blooming size plants, 1 in.-1 1/4 in., 25c.

Echinopsis polyanicistra. A new mountain species with charming white flowers. 3/4 in.-1 in., 25c.

Echinopsis rhodotricha. See cut, page 23. A fine, vigorous, lilac-flowered species. 3/4 in. plants, 19c.

Echinopsis Ritteri. A superb species with great ruffled white flowers over 10 in. long borne directly from the crown. Rare. 3/4 in.-1 in., 25c.

Echinopsis Sylvestrii. A very choice and rare species. 2 in., 75c.

White Easter Lily. *Echinopsis turbinata*. An old favorite long grown in hundreds of California gardens. The plants are dark green with very short, black spines and form large clusters. The flowers are pure white, fragrant and shaped just like an Easter Lily, 6 in. long. **Large 4-year-old 3 in. specimens, 50c. Fine 1 1/2 in., 25c.**

A MOUNTAIN ECHINOPSIS

Echinopsis Kratochviliana. 5/8 Nat. Size.

One of the prettiest of these small, shade-loving mountaineers. They are flat topped little plants with harmless, hooked spines borne on low ridges. Found in grassy glades and bear charming white blossoms abundantly during the early summer. They enjoy some leafmold and are to be kept moist. Grow very easily. Nice 5/8 in. plants.....

25c

ECHINOPSIS HUOTTII

A splendid plant bearing glorious snowy-white, frilled blossoms 8 in. to 10 in. long! This is a very distinct Bolivian species not closely related to any other. The plants grow several inches tall with few, shallow ribs and long spines. A quick grower, liking a rich soil. Recommended. Nice 1 1/4 in. to 2 in. plants, 21c.

Echinopsis X Johnsonii. One of the hand-somest of all with dark pink blossoms and frilly petals blooming when quite small though old plants reach a height of 2 feet.

These plants were grown by Mrs. Richard Fiedler Box 15, Broad Brook, Conn. Mrs. Fiedler has been quite successful with her plants particularly with her Orchid Cacti of which you see a large specimen at the left.





BEAVER TAIL CACTUS

Opuntia basilaris

The Beaver Tail is found all over Southern California where in late spring its glorious rose-pink blossoms form welcome spots of color. The flowers look like moss roses each glistening petal like crumpled Chinese silk. 2½ in. to 4 in.

17c

MALACOCARPUS

These interesting and pretty flowered small Barrels are found in Brazil, Uruguay and Argentina as well as the Andean region. The plants are 2 in. to 5 in. across often rather biscuit shaped with broad but acute edged ridges. Spines are few and the top of the plant is hidden by a felt of white brown wool from which the pretty, flat, almost tubeless flowers emerge. Of the easiest culture liking a sandy soil and a cool rest period in winter. Will appreciate a fair amount of water during the summer.

Malacocarpus erinaceus. Very rare ¾ in. - ½ in. 25c.

COLUMBIAN BALL CACTUS. (Malacocarpus Hennissii). See picture, page 24. 6 year old flowering plants 1½ in.-2 in. 35c.

MALACOCARPUS PAUCIAREOLATUS. A fine, large flowered species recently imported from Uruguay. Shining golden blossoms. Plants up to 5 in. diameter, very compressed with wide low ribs and few spines. Very easy to grow. You will like it. Fine 1½ in. - 1½ in. plants ready to flower. 20c.

Malacocarpus tephraanthus. A simple, globular, depressed plant up to 6 in. diameter. Flowers yellow. 2½ in. - 3 in. flowering plants 75c.

REBUTIA Crown Cacti

These brilliantly flowered small cacti bloom with the greatest profusion during spring and summer. The buds spring from the soil line and at times, when bursting into bloom, almost smother the tiny plants. The plants are small, seldom exceeding 1½ inches in diameter and bear harmless spines. They are native to the mountains of Argentina, Bolivia and Peru.

CULTURE. Being very tolerant they thrive to perfection as pot plants blooming regularly. We have found they enjoy a sandy loam and, if you have it, some leafmold. Always keep them moist. They will do well in partial sun or in full sun.

RED CROWN CACTUS. At right.

REBUTIA FIEBRIGII. This pretty species has dark red flowers, the plant being covered with stiff white bristles, the longest tipped with brown. A species found at almost 12,000 feet elevation in Bolivia. 1 in. - 1½ in. blooming size 35c.

T
O
Y

CACTI
COLLECTION
No. H18



STAR CACTUS

Handsome gold blossoms with a red throat. Popular but rare Mexican plant. 25c.



STONE FACE

These Lithops closely resemble beautifully marked pebbles. 17c.



HARTS TONGUE

Pretty spotted white and green. Easily grown with handsome flowers. 21c.



AIR PLANT

Grows young plants on the tips of the leaves! Curious. 15c.



DUMPLING CACTUS

Fine for small gardens for it bears many red blossoms when quite young. 17c.

BALL CACTI

NOTOCACTUS

I personally recommend this group to everyone knowing they will please in every way. The flowers are all bright and cheerful, opening widely in the sunshine and often being most freely produced. Many of the prettiest cacti for the window garden are found in this group. Their popularity is great among those who see them at my nursery.

CULTURE. Very easily grown, liking a rich but sandy soil and they prefer dampness during the summer, even liking moisture during their winter rest.

Notocactus apricus. Illustrated on page 26. 22c.

Notocactus concinnus. A Uruguayan species about 2 in. in diameter bearing quite large yellow flowers. Easily grown. 1 in. each 22c.

Notocactus floricomus. A large species up to 4 inches diameter with short, stiff spines and yellow flowers. ¾ in. 25c.

Notocactus Graessneri. A rare yellow bristled species. 35c.

Notocactus Grossei. \$1.

Notocactus Hasselbergii. SCARLET BALL. A splendid, white spined species producing masses of vivid orange-red flowers during late winter and spring. A real treasure. A few grafted plants 75c.

NOTOCACTUS LENINGHAUSII. Golden Ball. See page 29 for color picture. A beautiful species. 21c.

NOTOCACTUS MAMMULOSUS. Turn to page 23 for photograph. A very satisfactory plant. 23c.

Notocactus Mueller-Melchersii. A handsome new species with large yellow blossoms. 1-1½ in. 35c.



SILVER BALL

Notocactus scopula. Nat. size

The Silver Ball is a striking specimen plant, even pea-sized seedlings having all the characteristics of older plants. The plants are thickly clothed with pure white bristles interspersed with a few slightly longer red ones. Grows quickly and easily under all conditions. Native to Brazil, found growing in crevices of rocks. You cannot fail to want this plant. A few large plants 2 in. - 2½ in. \$1.50. 1½ in. specimens 40c. Fine thrifty ones 1½ in. 17c.

19c

Notocactus Ottonis. INDIAN HEAD. Turn to page 24 for picture of this beautiful flowering plant. Blossoms all summer. 19c.

Notocactus Schumannianus. Giant Ball Cactus. Grows considerably larger than most species. Very handsome both in flower and plant. Don't fail to include this sterling plant. 1½ in. to 1½ in. 50c.

Notocactus tabularis. A very attractive and quite rare species from Uruguay. Don't fail to have this fine one. ¾ to 1 in. 17c.

MELOCACTUS

Turks Cap

These odd plants bear a peculiar red cephalium perched on top of the melon-shaped plants like a plush fez! The flowers are produced in this red fez. They are found principally in the Caribbean Islands but occur as far south and west as Peru. They were the first cacti brought to Europe perhaps by Columbus. The plants like a warm moist atmosphere but seem to do best in a quite gravelly or sandy soil. In the wilds they probably get considerable rain but are found in very sandy places or on limestone formations.



TURKS CAP

SPECIAL
Turks Cap. Melocactus intortus. One of the finest species. Native of the West Indies. I have some fine, full grown specimens as per photo 10 in. to 12 in. tall, 25 in. to 30 in. diameter, with fine cephaliums or caps. Splendid specimens for show purposes! Perfect plants express collect from Hynes only \$7.50. Seedlings 1 in. 25c each.

A DISH GARDEN. Beautiful. Interesting. A table decoration unsurpassed. Five easily grown plants for a 4" or 5" bowl.....

95c

BUTTON CACTUS EPIHELANTHA

This pretty small cactus really is so curious in appearance as not to appear alive at all. The spines are microscopic and completely cover the plant so that it appears like a pure white rock. It is found in northern Mexico, an anomalous genus with only the one species. At various times it has been classed with the Mammillarias but appears to be more related to the Echinocacti as the flowers originate on the tips of the tubercles. Quite interesting and attractive at all times.

Epithelantha micro-meris (Button Cactus). Nice clean, mature, flowering size, plants only. **19c**



Button Cactus

CHILENIA

The Chilenias are beautifully flowered Barrel Cacti from the very hot, dry deserts of coastal Chile. They have flowered with us when quite small. Large plants bear dozens of their brilliant cerise-pink blossoms. They are very spiny, globular plants with low, tubercled ribs and seem to bear their flowers over the upper half of the plant.

CULTURE. In the summer they like a sunny position in the window or if they may be put outside in a dry place so much the better. Ordinary cactus soil seems to suit them well. During the summer we keep them moist. With us they bloom from late winter on.

Chilenia acutissima. This attractive species was found near Valparaiso, Chile. The blossoms are carmine-red with spreading petals and short tube. Plant body is quite dark, very spiny and up to 6 in. - 8 in. tall. I have a number of thrifty plants 1 in. - 1 1/4 in. **17c** each.

Chilenia chilensis. Very rare. **40c.**

Chilenia subgibbosa. Handsome flowering species. Plants grow to 6 in. in height and diameter. 1 1/2 in. **35c.** 2 1/2 in. - 3 in. **75c.**

PYRRHOCACTUS

A rare genus from Argentina and Chile with strongly tubercled ribs and red, sharp-petaled, funnel-form flowers. Give them the same general care as for Chilenia.

Pyrhocactus horridus. A very rare species. 1 in. **35c.**

Pyrhocactus mammillarioides. 1 1/4 in. **35c.** 1 1/2 in. - 2 in. **50c.**

ISLAYA

A very interesting new genus recently segregated from Echinocactus. Plants are round with numerous low ridges and areoles brown-felted.

Islaya islayensis. Named for the province of Hay in southern Peru. A few large grafts. Plants 1 1/4 in. - 1 1/2 in. **\$1.**

SPEGAZZINIA

A new and very interesting genus.

Spegazzinia Neumanniana. A fine small Barrel from N. Argentina. A few large grafts 2 1/2 in. - 3 in. **\$1.**



TOM THUMB

Parodia aureispina. Nat. size

This newly discovered tiny Barrel was found only on one cliff in Argentina. It is a handsome golden globe 2 in. - 3 in. in diameter with harmless hooked spines on spiraled ridges. Flowers most freely even when quite small. Grows very easily with ordinary care. An exquisite little plant.

1 1/2 in. specimens **35c.** 2 in. - 1 1/2 in. **50c.** Splendid flowering size, 1 1/4 in. **25c.**

ECHINOCEREUS

Hedge Hog Cereus

In the springtime our western deserts are bright with the richly colored blossoms of the Hedge Hog Cereus. Their short, cob-shaped branches burst forth at this time with the most exquisite blossoms pink, scarlet, sometimes purple, crimson or yellow, often as big as the plants. The petals of each cupshaped blossom shine as though with frost. They vary greatly in their way of growth though all are small, seldom exceeding a few inches in height. Some are solitary cones, others are rambling, loose clusters and some form huge tightly filled moulds with scores of individual heads. They grow in the west from Wyoming to Mexico City, some seeking open plains, others the mountains, some cluster on canyon walls hanging in pendant masses while others, loving the ocean, cling to cliffs within reach of the spray.

CULTURE. Of the easiest culture. Give them porous loam with plenty of sand and some leafmold. During the summer they like a fair amount of water. We have found they enjoy a little old plaster or powdered egg shells mixed with the soil. Rest in a cool window or basement during winter.

ECHINOCEREUS MERKERI. Handsome purple blossoms. A fat, shining green, branched plant with few spines. Makes a fine specimen for pots and grows quickly and very easily. You will want this fine specimen. 6 in. - 8 in. clusters blooming size only. **35c.**

DEVIL'S FINGER. *Echinocereus Blanckii.* Turn to page 16 for color picture. Nice 2 in. clusters **23c.** 4 to 6 in. clusters, **35c.**

Echinocereus Berlandieri. Illustrated page 21. Fine, large, purple-pink blossoms from small pot plants. Nice 2 in. clusters, **19c.**



GOLDEN BALL

Notocactus Leninghausii 2-3 Nat. size. The entire plant is thickly clothed with soft, harmless, bright golden hair. Visitors exclaim over its unique beauty. Grows readily liking a little extra moisture. A very rare plant. Choice 1 in. - 1 1/4 in. **35c.** 1 1/2 in. **50c.** 2 1/2 in. **\$1.** 4 in. **\$2.** Beautiful 3 in. - 1 in. 3 year old specimens **21c.**

HARDY ECHINOCEREUS. Echinocereus glycinimorphus. A fine large species standing temperatures of more than 15 deg. below zero. Handsome red flowers. Large 6 in.-8 in. clusters. **40c each.**

Echinocereus Knippelianus. Nice 1 1/4 in. to 2 in. **35c - 50c.**

Echinocereus luteus. A beauty with yellow flowers. **25c.**

Echinocereus leonensis. Clusters. **25c.**

ECHINOCEREUS MOJAVENSIS. A beautiful, red-flowered species from the desert mountains of California. 2 in. **25c.**

ECHINOCEREUS octacanthus. A beautiful, dark red flowered species from Utah. Should be quite hardy. Fine 1 1/2 in. **18c.**

Echinocereus Palmeri. **25c.** *Echinocereus paucispinus.* **35c.**

Echinocereus pectinatus. A very pretty solitary, yellow to white spined species. Flowers large, bright pink. 1-2 in. **30c.**

Echinocereus pappilosus. Large yellow flowers. **35c.**

ECHINOCEREUS POSELGERIANUS. A handsome flowered creeping species with carmine pink blossoms. Fine pot plant and very "cactusy" looking. 2 in. clusters **25c.**

Echinocereus Salmianus. **25c.**

ECHINOCEREUS STRAMINEUS. Purple flowers. Plant quite white spined. **17c.**

OLD WOMAN. *Echinocereus Delaetii.* See illustration page 26.



PARODIA MUTABILIS. Nat. size

For some years we have wished we might offer this sterling little gem to our customers. Our plants now are perfect specimens and many will bloom this season. It bears its red, hooked spines on low tubercles beautifully arranged in spirals. Its clusters of exquisite orange-yellow blossoms appear at the crown in early summer. Very easy to grow in the window garden, thriving under ordinary conditions. The plant was found in 1934 in northern Argentina. Likes a fair amount of moisture to do its best. Handsome 3 year old plants 1 in. to 1 1/8 in. diameter flowering size. **25c.**

PARODIA

Tom Thumb Cacti

Amongst the most charming are these elegant and beautiful flowered small treasures. They bloom during the summer, the blossoms ranging from yellow to orange and crimson and in some species are as large almost as the plant. They are native to South America, principally Argentina, and are found in the cooler, damper regions.

CULTURE. They are remarkably at home in our gardens, many species blooming freely. Give them a porous sandy soil and if you have it, some leafmold. Keep fairly moist.

TOM THUMB. *Parodia aureispina.* See color photo below.

GOLDEN PARODIA. *Parodia chrysacanthion.* This bears straight, yellow-gold spines and yellow blossoms. It is a beautiful and dainty plant of the easiest culture. We think it one of our prettiest plants. As a 2 in. or 3 in. specimen it is a ball of pure gold. 1 in. specimens 3 years old, **19c.**

Parodia Maassii. A larger species from Bolivia with strong hooked spines on spiraled ridges. 1 in. **30c.**

Parodia microsperma. Rare, 3/4 in. **40c.**

PARODIA SANGUINIFLORA. Red Tom Thumb. An exquisite new species with brilliant ruby-red blossoms. The plant is very neat and pretty with white radial spines and hooked central arranged in a spiral, lacy pattern. Every collector will want this beautiful species. 3/4 in. - 1 in. **25c.**

Parodia scopuloides. Illustration page 17.

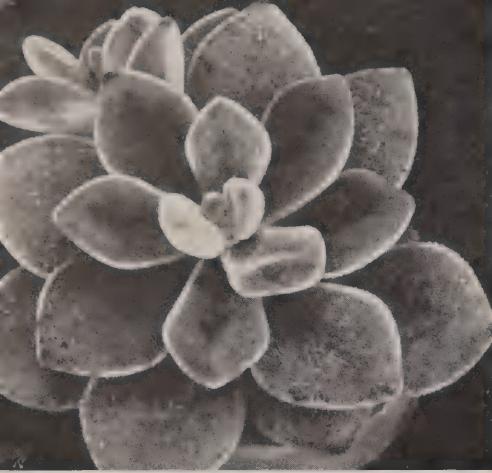


DAM'S CHIN CACTUS

Gymnocalycium Damsii

This free flowering Chin Cactus is one of the very easiest to grow. Comes into flower when hardly more than an inch across. The flowers vary from pink to white and even pale yellow. You will enjoy it. A "must" plant for your collection. Large specimen size 1 1/2 in. - 2 in. **35c.**

Fine blooming size 1 in. - 1 1/4 in. **20c.**



CHENILLE PLANT

Echeveria leucotricha. Nat. size

One of the handsomest of all the Echeverias with beautiful velvety leaves which are margined with red. During fall and winter the whole plant becomes flushed with red, even the flower spikes which appear at this time are tinged with red to match the brilliant bell-like blossoms. No plant could be more beautiful nor grow more easily. Plant grows upright and is much branched. Likes a rich soil and plenty of moisture at all times. 2 in.-3 in. plants. **21c**

MESEMBRIANTHEMUMS

A Curious African Family

Many of the most fascinating and curious succulents are found in this large and varied family from South Africa. There are a great many of them such as the Living Rocks, Stone Faces, Tiger Jaws, etc. They are of easy culture and during the winter should be kept on the dry side. They all like sandy loam soils.

LIVING ROCKS

Pleiospilos

These strange plants mimic the rocks among which they grow. Give them a sandy soil and a sunny position. They grow quite rapidly, most of them showing their large yellow blossoms in the fall. Don't fail to include them in your collection.

Pleiospilos Nelli. See page 31 for photo.

Pleiospilos simulans. Shown on page 21.

Pleiospilos Bolusii. A fine rock-like species. **23c.**

Pleiospilos canus. Rather cylindrical leaves. Handsome rich yellow and white blossoms. **30c** each.

Pleiospilos compactus. **25c.**

Pleiospilos Dekenahii. Fine granite-like leaves. Forms large clusters. **25c.**

Pleiospilos Fergusonii. Cluster forming. **25c.**

PLEIOSPILOS HILMARI. A jewel and the tiniest of the genus. Plants bear only 2 leaves which turn quite red in the sun. Has more the appearance of a Stone Face. Pretty yellow blossoms. **17c.**

Pleiospilos kaupensis. **25c.**

Pleiospilos latipetalus. A fine granite-like cluster. **25c.**



SUCCULENTS

Strange and Beautiful Desert Plants

SUCCULENTS are so named because of their thick succulent or water storing leaves which have been developed to tide them over the desert's long dry seasons. True Cacti, technically speaking, are also "succulents" but to the fancier Cacti are one group and all other succulent plants are "Succulents" no matter what family they belong to.

The deserts and semi-deserts of South Africa are particularly rich in Succulents. There are found the strange Living Rocks and their hundreds of kinfolk. Beneath the shrubs grow the fascinating Starfish Flowers, some with flowers as big as dishpans. Brilliant torch bearers are the Aloes marching in procession over veldt and kopje while on the limitless deserts are found hundreds of fascinating succulents from tiny herbs to great trees.

In America, Mexico is noted for its beautiful Echeverias, Pachyphytums and Sedums which grow and flower in endless variety and great abundance in the damper mountains. On the mesas and desert ranges grow the Agaves and Yuccas mixed in a grand abandon with the cacti.

CULTURE. Most Succulents are of the very easiest culture and are not at all finicky about the care they receive. In fact the less coddling they receive the better they seem to do. Most will stand more water than the average cactus, the exceptions being noted in the culture given with each group. All Succulents do best if allowed to rest in a cool window during winter, also cutting down on the amount of water given.



ST. ANDREWS CROSS

Crassula Triebneri. Nat. size

A brand new Crassula from S. W. Africa. The leaves are arranged cross-like, pale-green, but in winter often flushed rose-red. Each leaf is minutely dark-dotted, the margins finely toothed. Grows quite readily, flowering in the late spring after which the plant branches. Likes a sandy soil, plenty of water and either sun or shade. $\frac{3}{4}$ in. to **35c**

Pleiospilos magnipunctatus. A remarkable species blooming in the fall and forming large clusters of 3-angled, granite-grey leaves. **20c.**

Pleiospilos willowmoorensis. A fine species with short, thick leaves and large yellow flowers. Forms tight, rocklike clusters. **25c.** Large clusters 3 in.-4 in. **50c.**

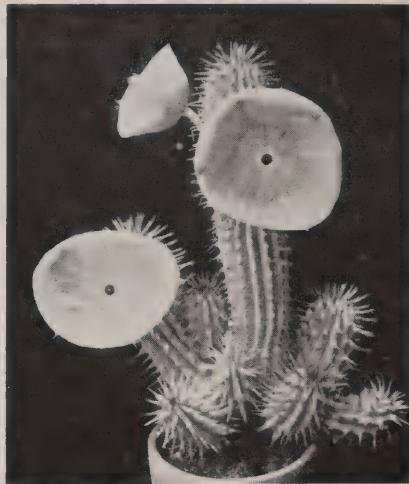
Pleiospilos Peersii. Fine new species. **30c.**

At Left

AN UMBRELLA FLOWER

Ceropogia radicans. Nat. size

A vinelike succulent with thick, hanging branches making a fine pot for a shelf or pot bracket. Stems from 1 in.-12 in. long with thick green leaves. The strange blossoms are very pretty, the tips bright green with bands of white and chocolate brown. A queer but quite arresting combination. The thick succulent roots like a sandy but rich soil and quite a bit of water. Flowers very easily and freely. **50c.**



HOODIA ENGLERI

We are more than ever pleased with the Hoodias, those strange relatives of the Starfish Flowers. They grow quite rapidly and during the summer when they are in bloom cause much comment. Big plants, with us, bear literally scores of blossoms. They are found in sandy, rocky deserts in S. W. Africa where they grow much larger apparently than here. Our plants are generally from 6 in. to 15 in. high, sometimes with dozens of arms. They enjoy a very sandy soil and a rather small pot for their size. This is a particularly free flowering variety and much recommended. 2 in.-3 in. plants shipped with pots **25c.** Nice $1\frac{1}{2}$ in.-3 in. only **19c**

CIGARET PLANTS

Neat, stemless plants, each growth a single pair of white fingerlike leaves bearing large daisylke blossoms. These charming African plants need sandy soil and a minimum of moisture.

Cheiridopsis Archeri. Pretty white leaved species. **17c.** **Cheiridopsis Caroli-Schmidii.** Handsome yellow blossoms **20c.** **Cheiridopsis crassa.** Leaves often tinged with purple, **20c.** **Cheiridopsis Johannes-Winkleri.** A choice species, **20c.**

CHEIRIDOPSIS CANDIDISSIMA. A beautiful white leaved species forming fine clusters, the flowers 3 in.-4 in. across, fine apricot yellow, lasting for many days. Plants shipped in small pots. **30c.**

CHEIRIDOPSIS PECULIARIS. A strange rock-like species producing its large, fragrant, yellow blossoms in September. **17c.**



ECHEVERIA GILVA

A distinctive Echeveria whose pale green leaves turn red in the autumn sun. Forms nice specimens or graceful clumps. Grows in sun or shade, wet or dry. Fine single 2 in. to 3 in. plants.

17c

TIGER'S JAWS

Fascinating are these odd African mesembrianthemums with their queer, fiercely toothed leaves. Certainly they are amongst the very easiest of house plants to grow, thriving in sun or shade, wet or dry. They bloom most freely during fall and winter. Our plants have made a fine display the past six months.

CULTURE. These plants bloom most freely in fall and winter when they are making growth. They should be kept moist at this time and allowed to rest fairly dry from June till late August. Give them a quite sandy soil and if you want luxuriant growth feed them occasionally. They will quickly form nice clusters.

All plants offered are blooming size.

Tiger's Jaw. *Faucaria tigrina*. The best known variety. Forms large compact clusters with age. Blooms freely. No succulent collection should be without this sterling plant. **17c.**

SUPERB TIGER'S JAW. *Faucaria tigrina* var. *superba*. A very fine well toothed form, blue-green with many white dots. The most universally prized. **19c.**

Faucaria acutipetala. This and the following are rare new species, everyone of which are worth a place in your collection. **19c.** **Faucaria albida**, **20c.** **Faucaria arrabidae**, **19c.**

FAUCARIA BOSSCHEANA. A splendid, small species with white margined leaves forming good sized clusters and blooming profusely. Fine $1\frac{1}{2}$ in. clusters, **35c.** Single heads, **17c.**

Faucaria Brittenae, **17c.** **Faucaria carinata**, **17c.** **Faucaria cradockensis**, fine, **17c.** **Faucaria felina**, **17c.** **Faucaria felina**-*Jamesii*, **19c.** **Faucaria Hooliae**, **19c.** **Faucaria Jamesii**, **20c.** **Faucaria longidens**, **17c.** **Faucaria longifolia**, **17c.** **Faucaria lupina**, **20c.** **Faucaria Rynveldiae**, **20c.** **Faucaria sulreutia**, **19c.** **Faucaria vanadensis**, **17c.**

FAUCARIA TUBERCULOSA. The most interesting species with white, raised dots over the leaves, **22c.**

Collection of 5 Tiger's Jaws. **65c**
My selection.....

Collection of 10 Tiger's Jaws. **\$1.10**
My selection.....



GIANT'S WATCH CHAIN

Crassula imperialis. Nat. Size

An ideal new plant for your window garden growing quickly and liking some shade or standing full sun. A graceful succulent only recently introduced with bright green Monkey Puzzle. Treelike branches. Branches freely and with its neat, clean growth and color is a fine subject for a specimen pot or as a "ground" cover for larger pots. Every piece will grow if stuck in the ground. Splendid branched specimens.

19c

PACHYPHYTUM

The Pachyphytums are Mexican Succulents found in the mountains. They make charming, long-lived specimens, some with graceful trunks topped by whorls of smoky rose or blue leaves. Of the very simplest culture. We give them a sandy soil and a reasonable amount of water—enough to keep the soil damp.

Pachyphytum brevifolium. A handsome plant with oval leaves, blue-white tinged with rose, brown varnished stem and graceful flower spike. Each **25c.**

PACHYPHYTUM COMPACTUM. Illustrated at left. This beautiful succulent bears very handsome flowers in the spring. **21c.**

PACHYVERIA

These fine succulents are hybrids between Pachyphytum and Echeveria. They are easily grown house plants.

Pachyveria clavata. Grows to 8 in. tall with pale white foliage. **19c.**

Pachyveria clavifolia cristata. Illustration page 32.

GHOST PLANT

Graptopetalum paraguayense is one of our very best succulents, being much admired for its rosettes of pale white leaves. With age the stems become long and gracefully curved. Every detached leaf will grow. **17c.**

JOHNSON'S CACTUS COMPOST

Mix with your own soil and sand. An economical compost when mixed with equal or greater parts of soil and sand. Small 70c size will make 8 to 12 quarts of cactus soil.

5 pint size 75c
Per peck (8 qts.) \$1.75 Postpaid.

MINIATURE PINES

Sedum multiceps. Nat. size

Much sought after because of its decidedly treelike form. The trunk becomes bare with a smooth, treelike bark. Each of the many little branchlets is tipped by tight whorls of needlelike leaves. Growing but 3 in. to 4 in. in height they are real tiny pines in miniature. Grows very readily, liking quite a bit of moisture. Thrives in sun or shade. Each.....

21c



PACHYPHYTUM COMPACTUM

Natural Size

One of the most attractive of new introductions. The whole plant is a beautifully powdered slate-blue, each fat, turgid leaf handsomely variegated with deeper slate tones. Grows quite quickly with the most ordinary care. It is a Mexican plant, probably from the damper mountains, and with us thrives with plenty of moisture. We grow it in a sandy loam in either full sun or shade and in summer feed it occasionally. Young plants will start from old leaves. Nice $1\frac{1}{4}$ in. - $1\frac{1}{2}$ in. plants....

DINTERANTHUS

These mimicry plants should be in every select collection. Resemble smooth quartz stones.

Dinteranthus inexpectatus, **25c.** **Dinteranthus microspermus**, **25c.** **Dinteranthus puberulus**, **25c.**

NANANTHUS

Small, triangular, punctate leaves in tight clusters and pretty, yellow blossoms.

Nananthus Orpenii. Very fine, **15c.** **Nananthus vittatus.** Spotted cluster, **15c.**



HAIRY STARFISH FLOWER

Stapelia hirsuta. 2-3 Nat. Size

This is a very fine flowering *Stapelia* bearing handsome, red, 5 pointed stars, some 3 in. in diameter. The petals are fringed with violet vibratile hairs and are quite fleshy in character. Blossoms when small. A unique African plant. Enjoys a rich, very sandy soil and moisture in summer.

Fine blooming size, each **40c.**

Smaller with 3-5 growths.....

30c

STONE FACES

Lithops

Turn to illustration on page 33. These small mimicry plants are among the most fascinating of all. There are almost a hundred species of them, each one varying in the pattern and the coloration of the "windows" in the flat top of the 2 jointed leaves. They thus mimic the pebbles among which they are found. Charming blossoms.

CULTURE. They like a sandy, gravelly soil with some leafmold, and since they come from the driest parts of the African deserts require care in watering. They rest in the winter.

18c EACH UNLESS OTHERWISE PRICED

Lithops alpina, *L. aurantiaca*, **35c.** *L. divergens*, *L. Eberlanzii*, *L. elevata*, *L. Forsteri*, *L. Framessii*, *L. Fullerii*, **35c.** *L. fulviceps*, **35c.** *L. Helmii*, *L. inornata*, *L. Julii*, *L. karasmontana*, *L. kuibensis*, *L. Kunjasensis*, *L. lactea*, *L. lateritia*, *L. Lercheana*, *L. Lesliei*, *L. Lydiae*, *L. Marthae*, **35c.** *L. Meyeri*, *L. mickbergensis*, *L. opalina*, **30c.** *L. optica*, **35c.** *L. Peersii*, *L. psuedo-truncatelia*, *L. rugosa*, *L. Schlectori*, *L. Schwantesii*, **35c.** *L. transiliensis*, **30c.** *L. Triebneri*, *L. uricosensis*, **35c.**

A COLLECTION OF 10 FINE VARIETIES
MY CHOICE FOR \$1.50



PLEIOSPILOS NELII

A Fine Living Rock

This is one of the finest African mimicry plants. Its fat, granite flecked leaves nestle on the veldt, visible only when crowned by their pretty, amber-red blossoms. Grows easily in the window garden, often flowering the first summer. As a curiosity for your friends place the plant among similar rounded stones. Larger plants $1\frac{1}{2}$ in. to 2 in. **40c.** 1 in. to $1\frac{1}{2}$ in. **25c.**

Fine $\frac{3}{4}$ in. to 1 in. plants only.....

18c





TIGER ALOE

Aloe variegata. Nat. Size

This scarce old favorite sometimes called "Partridge Breast" is well known to fanciers everywhere. It has been slow to propagate but I have at last developed a splendid supply of beautiful, healthy rooted plants. Don't fail to include this fine, colorful plant in your collection. Thrives in a very sandy soil. The handsome spikes of bright red, tubular flowers appear in March and April. Comes from Africa where it grows on sandy, brush covered plains.

Large blooming size 6 in. - 8 in. specimens \$1. Fine 2 1/2 in. to 3 1/2 in. 50c. Fine pot grown 1 1/2 in. specimens with pots 27c. Without pots.

28c

ALOE

No Succulents surpass the Aloes in splendor of bloom or number of interesting species. They abound in southern Africa, varying in size from the Tiger Aloe to fine, treelike kinds like A. Bainesii. All are pretty as small plants, some increasing in beauty and grandeur with age. They are glorious in blossom, flowering principally in winter, the spikes often as tall as a man.

CULTURE. They thrive with ordinary care, not being particular as to soil or water. In summer they like plenty of sun. Fast growers.

Aloe africana. A popular variety with prickly leaves, eventually with a slender trunk. Particularly attractive and easy to grow. Your collection should include it. 1 1/2 in.-2 1/2 in. 15c.

Aloe aristata. An elegant species for pots with handsome red flowers. 3 in. 50c.

Aloe ausana. Like Tiger Aloe. 25c.

Aloe ferox. A huge grower. 25c.

ALOE HANBURYANA. A most attractive plant with handsome red flowers. Extremely quick grower. 15c.

Aloe lineata. Rare species 8 in.-10 in. 50c.

Aloe microstigma. Fine, white dotted leaves. This beautiful species throws a tall flower spike. 22c.

Aloe mitraiformis. 5-6 in. specimens, 75c.

ALOE NOBILIS. Flowers in summer. Handsome red spikes. 17c. Specimens. 4-6 in. 40c.

Aloe plicatilis. As a branched specimen no succulent can surpass it. Fine perfect plants. 12 in.-15 in. 52 each.

Aloe spinosissima. You will want this one. Grows anywhere. Flowers in January. 15c. 5 in.-6 in. 40c.

Aloe saponaria. Small white spotted rosettes. 15c.

ALOE ZEBRINA. One of our prettiest plants. Young plants are attractive with white spotted leaves. Flowering spikes 7 ft. tall! Hundreds of red blossoms, 20c.

Collection of 5 different and attractive Aloes including Tiger Aloe.... 75c

SUPERB TIGER'S JAWS

Faucaria tigrina superba. 2-3 Nat. Size

These interesting succulents need no introduction to the window gardener. The well toothed jaws of their white spotted, green leaves and their odd form always causes comment. Bloom freely in fall and winter. Fine 1 1/2 in.-1 1/4 in. flowering plants.

19c



ALOE PARVIBRACTEATA

Young plants are vividly dark-striped on a silvery green ground. At first the leaves are equitant but later form a rosette of paler striped leaves. A striking window plant. Bloom second year with smoky rose colored flowers. Each

23c



SCARLET PAINT BRUSH

Rochea falcata. 1/4 Nat. Size

Turn to page 3 for a better photo of the plant. An easy to grow and much admired succulent. The queer, sickle-shaped, slate-gray leaves are arranged in a parallel plane. Gorgeous 5 in. to 9 in. heads of brilliant scarlet blossoms in fall. Large 5 in.-6 in. plants only 50c. Handsome 2 in.-2 1/2 in. plants.

15c



STARFISH FLOWER

Stapelia variegata. 1/2 Nat. Size

The strange flesh-like blossoms of *Stapelia variegata* look more like members of the animal world than flowers. You will have a hard time convincing yourself they are real. It is one of our most popular plants growing well under all conditions. Flowers off and on throughout the year, but particularly so during early fall when buds push out in numbers from the base of the plant. Large blooming size, 7-15 arms, 35c. Nice big plants of 5-8 arms....

25c

INTERESTING BOOKS

You won't really realize how interesting your hobby can be until you have read these interesting and helpful books.

SUCCULENTS FOR THE AMATEUR. By Brown, Sloane, Haselton, etc. 800 succulents described with 400 illustrations, 85 in color. 167 pages crammed with information. Not technical. Postpaid. \$1.55. Cloth \$2.10.

CACTI FOR THE AMATEUR. A companion book on Cacti. 110 pictures in full color. 150 cactus photos. Copious notes on care and watering with chapters on seed sowing, propagation and grafting. Postpaid. \$1.05. Cloth \$2.10.

Cactus Book by A. D. Houghton. Introduces you to 1,000 cacti. \$2.40.



CHRIST THORN

Euphorbia splendens. Nat. Size

This is the thorny plant supposedly used at the crucifixion. It is almost always in bloom. Grows anywhere but likes considerable water and a rich sandy soil. Our Cactus Food will make it bloom freely. Fine flowering plants. 4 in.-6 in. only

25c

UMBRELLA FLOWERS

Ceropogia

These curious plants are rare in collections but more than worth growing both for the odd plant and the striking flowers. Well drained soil and generous treatment.

UMBRELLA FLOWER. *Ceropogia Woodii*. A grand plant with its graceful hanging chains of heart-shaped leaves, variegated silver and green! Sprouts from a potato like "bulb". Flowers purple, shaped like a closed umbrella. From 2 in. pots. 20c.

Ceropogia Barkleyi. Similar. 20c.

Ceropogia debilis. Slender leaf chains from large bulbs. Plant flowers freely. 20c.

Ceropogia radicans. See page 30.

Ceropogia Sandersonii. One of the rarest and most curious flowered. Grows as a small twining vine with large white and green umbrellas. \$1.

Ceropogia stapeliiformis. Extremely free flowering and very rare. Beautiful 2 in. white and chestnut flowers. A specimen plant for the collector. \$1.



COCKSCOMB PLANT

Pachyveria clavifolia cristata

This curious and pretty Echeveria grows well under almost any conditions. The stems become very much crested and waved, bearing on their crests blue-white leaves. Will reach 6 in. in diameter. 2 in.-3 in. specimens. 30c. Nice crested 1 1/4 in.-1 1/2 in.

19c



WART PLANT

Haworthia subfasciata. Nat. Size.

A favorite and deservedly popular both because of its neat beauty and its being perfectly at home in the window garden. The warts on the leaves are much whiter than is shown. I have some nice plants. Large at 30c. 1 1/4 in.-1 1/2 in.

21c

HOODIA

The Hoodias are related to the Starfish flowers but form much taller, spinier plants with odorless blossoms. Native to desert S. W. Africa they are among the rarest and finest of succulents.

CULTURE. They need a very sandy soil with a sunny location for best results. During the winter we keep them fairly dry. When in growth during the summer they will stand frequent feeding of Cactus Food to induce flowering.

Hoodia Engleri. See cut page 30.

Hoodia Gordonii. A fine variety with charming coppery colored almost round flowers. Grows to 12 in. tall and very much branched. 2 in.-3 in. shipped in pots. 27c. 1 1/4 in.-1 1/2 in. nice young plants. 20c.

CORAL BEADS

SEDMUM STAHLII. A quick growing sedum with red, beadlike leaves in a 4-ranked chain. Grow anywhere. 15c.

RED TIPS

Sedum pachyphyllum. An old favorite with white, beadlike leaves tipped red. A good pot plant. 15c.

COCKSCOMB SEDUM

Sedum praealtum cristatum. A very much crested plant making a most interesting specimen. Crests become wide and fanlike growing to 12 in. tall. 25c.

Gasteria acinacifolia. Beautifully marked species. 35c, 50c. **Gasteria Bijliae.** New. 75c. **Gasteria carinata.** A huge species with leaves arranged in a rosette. Fine! 35s. **Gasteria conspurcata.** New. 75c. **Gasteria disticha.** New. 75c. **Gasteria picta.** A very pretty short leaved species. Fine. 25c. **Gasteria sulcata.** Very wide pale green leaves. 30c. **Gasteria trigona.** Leaves in a spiral. Makes a fine 6 in. specimen. Attractive. 3 in.-5 in. 35c.

HAWORTHIA

Attractive little succulents from S. Africa especially suitable for room culture. The plants are small, some with leathery leaves others with thick, turgid ones. Give them a sandy soil with plenty of water in summer, rather less in winter. They like a partially sunny location.

Wart Plant. *Haworthia subfasciata*. See color plate at the left. 20c.

Haworthia atrovirens. A pretty stemless form much branched. 30c.

Haworthia coarctata. A fine tall growing species often bearing offsets. 35c.

Haworthia pilifera. Small 1/2 in.-1 in. 25c.

Haworthia subulata. Forms clusters. Leaves very warty. 25c.

HAWORTHIA TESSELATA PARVA. A handsomely marked variety the leaf faces with a tracing of delicate lacy lines. 25c.

Haworthia turgida. A handsome thick leaved variety a true "window plant." Large plants. 35c.

GASTERIA

Popular plants for the window garden easily grown and long-lived. They are found in South Africa the leaves are opposite in a single plane as the picture at the lower left of this page well shows. They like a light sandy soil, plenty of water in summer with some shade. Keep cooler and drier in winter.

OX TONGUE. *Gasteria hybrida*. See picture below. 18c. 4 in. to 6 in. mature specimens! 50c.

Gasteria maculata. Variegated Ox Tongue. A very handsome species with glossy, marbled leaves. 2 in.-3 in. 35c. Larger 50c.



LARGE FLOWERED HOODIA

Hoodia macrantha. 1/4 Nat. Size.

Handsome beyond compare are these rare Starfish flowers. Bloom from May to October in greatest profusion sometimes with 10 to 15 flowers at once. See at left for culture.

3 in.-4 in. beginning to branch. 50c. Vigorous young plants 1 1/4 in.-1 1/2 in. 25c



SILVER CROWN

Cotyledon undulatum. 3/5 Nat. Size.

A beautiful succulent with handsome, wavy margined leaves, thickly covered with white powder. It has long been among the choices possessions of the collector. From 6 in.-12 in. tall often branched. Easily grown. Nice 1 1/4 in.-1 1/2 in. seedlings.

19c

COTYLEDON

A well known and interesting group of succulents easily grown in the window garden. Our species are native to S. Africa. Their flowers are very pretty, red in color, the picture above well showing their general habit. They like a sandy but rich soil and a light, airy position.

Cotyledon decussata. This fine species quickly makes a branched specimen. Leaves powdered white, pencilshaped. 17c.

Cotyledon Flanaganii. Fine orange red flowers and vigorous grower. 19c.

Cotyledon orbiculata. A particularly fine type with pure white powdered leaves and red flowers. 17c.

COTYLEDON ORBICULATA OOPHYLLA. A gem growing but a few inches tall with bead-shaped leaves marked with red. 17c.

COTYLEDON X WALKERI. A splendid hybrid with blue white leaves and a red, wavy margin. Very fine. 21c.

KALANCHOE

A large group of very diverse plants some grown for their handsome flowers others for their beautiful, plush-like leaves. Native to Africa and Madagascar. They enjoy a rich but porous sandy soil and during the summer plenty of water. An occasional watering with Cactus Food induces bloom.

PLUSH PLANT. *Kalanchoe tomentosa*. See page 34 for illustration. One of the best new plant introductions. Every collection should have this handsome plant! 3 in.-4 in. 35c. 2 in.-2 1/2 in. 20c.

VELVET LEAF. *Kalanchoe beharensis*. Velvet leaves chestnut above, silvery beneath. 25c. Variety "Lace Leaf". 35c.

KALANCHOE BLOSSFELDIANA HYBRIDA. A handsome flowered plant of small neat growth and large, many-flowered umbels of brilliant red. Fine! 25c.

Kalanchoe Engleri. Brilliant red flowers. 25c. **K. gummosa**. Nice shrubby species with silvery foliage. 20c. **K. Orygalis**. Very pretty with richly colored chestnut leaves. 5 in.-6 in. 30c. **K. somaliensis**. Leaves in winter turn red in the sun. 15c. **K. Welwitschii**. 20c.

AIRPLANTS

Bryophyllum

Closely related to Kalanchoe. Many produce young plantlets on the older leaves in winter.

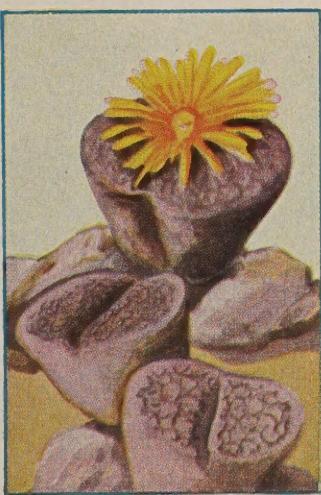
Bryophyllum Aliciae. Soft hairy leaves. Red flowers. 25c.

Bryophyllum Daigremontianum. Large curiously mottled leaves. 15c.

Bryophyllum Fedtschenkoi. Very pretty, rosy white, toothed leaves. Orange flowers. 15c.

Bryophyllum Houghtonii. Coconut Palms. Photo page 34.

Bryophyllum tubiflorum. Air-plant. See page 28. 15c.



STONE FACES
Lithops

Mimicry plants with a delicate traced pattern of transparent windows. Cause more interest perhaps than any other group of succulents. Closely imitate pebbles among which they grow. 4 varieties for 65c. Each 18c

MEXICAN FIRECRACKER
Echeveria setosa

This pretty *Echeveria* is one of my most treasured plants. The soft leaves are covered with white, plush-like hairs. Grows to 3 in. in diameter. The richly colored flowers last a long time. 26c



OX TONGUE

Gasteria hybrida

These lovely succulents have their leaves 2-ranked and beautifully variegated white and green. The arching flower spikes are hung with pink bells for weeks. Give them a sandy soil. Grow and flower easily. 18c



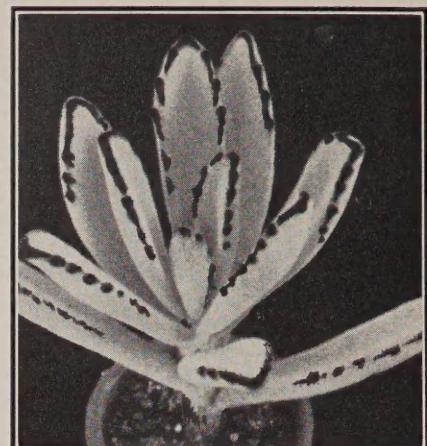
A NEW TIGER'S JAW *Faucaria Hooliae*

Only recently have the newly found *Faucarias* been introduced to American gardens. This one is very interesting with its widely spaced teeth and large yellow blossoms. Very fine window garden plant. 1 1/4 in. - 1 1/2 in. flowering size. 23c



CRASSULA COLUMNARIS

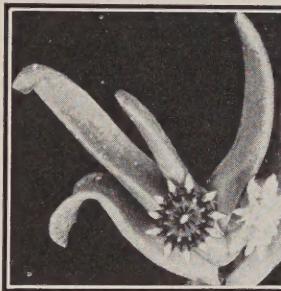
These most interesting plants are found on the deserts of Namaqualand, Africa. Leaves are dark olive to coppery green. The "shaving brush" flowers arise from the center, being closely crowded together, white and sweetly scented. Flower from November to March. They enjoy a light, airy position in the window. Let them rest rather dry during July and August. 45c



PLUSH PLANT

Kalanchoe tomentosa

One of the brightest and prettiest of new introductions. Very much at home in the window garden. The handsome toothed leaves are lined with silver-blue plush, the tips margined with rich rust red. Makes a pretty pot specimen growing to a foot high and well branched. Likes a moist, sandy soil well enriched. Becomes most beautiful with age. 3 in. - 4 in. 35c, 2 in. - 3 in. 21c



TONGUE LEAF

A most interesting and peculiar Succulent with brilliant shiny green leaves, long and tongue-shaped and in winter plentifully bearing daisy-like blossoms. This curious plant belongs to the Ice Plants. In the center is the odd, starry fruit. Very easy to grow. Large 3 in. 25c.

ECHEVERIA

Beautiful Mexican plants whose name commemorates a Mexican botanical draftsman. They are quick growing Succulents much prized for their handsome rosettes of spoonshaped leaves. Mostly native to the cooler mountains where they grow among the rocks and brush on steep slopes.

CULTURE. Grow in sun or shade but color up best with plenty of light. Give them an abundance of water during the summer. In winter less. Use a sandy, rich soil.

Echeveria amoena. Pretty red balls. 17c.

Echeveria expatriata. Pale green. 15c.

Echeveria Funckii. 20c.

Echeveria glauca-metalllica. Large, glaucous-blue rosettes flushed with red. 4 in. 35c.

Echeveria Lozani. Handsome blue and red rosettes. Grows to 6 in. diameter. 30c.

Echeveria multicaulis. Bright coppery-red in winter. Plant branched. 15c.

ECHEVERIA NIVULA. White. 15c.

Echeveria nodulosa. Rare. 35c.

Echeveria ovalifolia. 15c.

Echeveria pubescens. 17c.

Echeveria paniculata. Gray-blue leaves and panicles of crimson bells. New and attractive. 30c.

Echeveria plumosa. Beautiful velvety green. 25c.

Echeveria X pulvi-carn. Velvet. 20c.

Echeveria X pulvi-cox. 20c.

Echeveria X pulvi-oliver. 20c.

ECHEVERIA X SET-OLIVER. Extremely pretty with handsome velvety leaves, in winter bright velvet red. Fine orange red blossoms. Don't fail to have this. 15c.

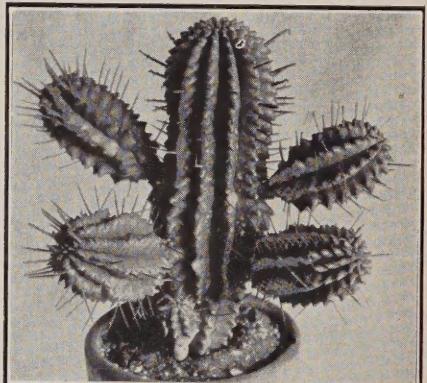
ECHEVERIA ROSEA GRANDIS. Forms heads as large as a cabbage. Beautiful wavy leaves, tinged copper with a red lined margin. Splendid. Large 3 in. - 5 in. 25c. Specimens 6 in. - 7 in. 50c.

FIVE ECHEVERIAS, PRETTY VARIETIES

MY Selection

All properly labeled, only.

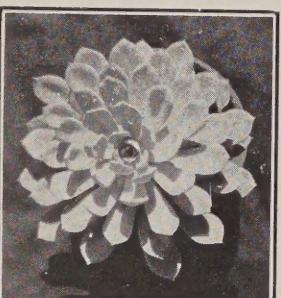
65c



CORN COB

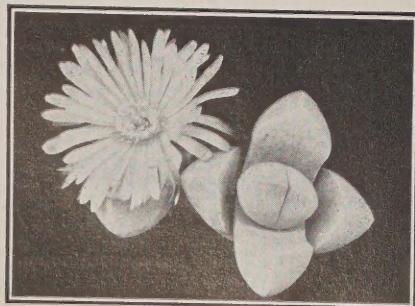
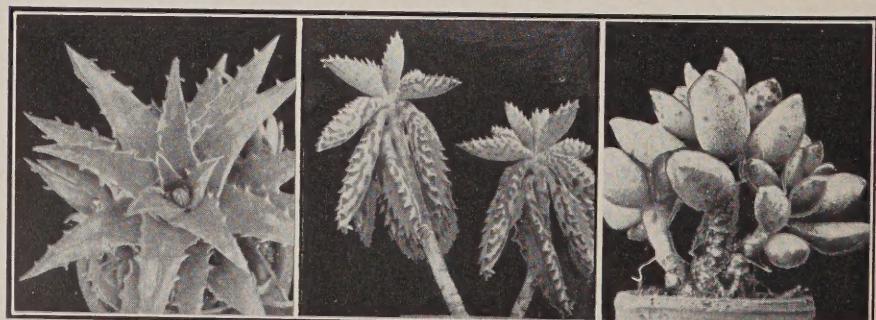
Euphorbia mammillaris

This queer plant is a fine subject for the window garden, growing rapidly. The stems are oddly marked off into kernel-like divisions. Shortly becomes much branched and may eventually form large clusters. Like all the African *Euphorbias* the stems when pierced exude a white milk. Give it plenty of water and a sandy, rich soil. Beginning to branch, 3 in. - 4 in. 35c. 2 in. - 2 1/2 in. 20c



ECHEVERIA NOBILIS

This Mexican plant has pure white powdered leaves in summer but in winter turns violet flushed with rose. Grows easily in sun or shade and likes plenty of water at all times. You will like all the Echeverias listed at the right! 19c



A MILKY ROSE MIMICRY PLANT

Lapidaria Margaretae

Beautifully colored leaves flushed with rose in the sun. Closely related to *Dinteranthus* which see. Rich golden flowers in November. Keep rather dry in winter. Found in Southwest Africa. Very rare. 21c

PINEAPPLE DYCKIA

Grows like a pineapple but rosettes quite dwarf. Bears spikes of pretty yellow blossoms lasting for weeks! Give plenty of moisture. Grows readily, sun or shade. 21c

COCONUT PALMS

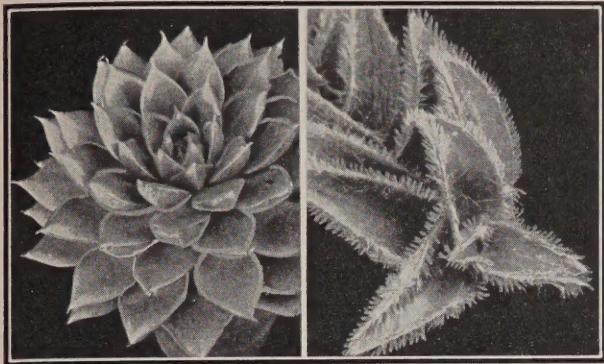
Bryophyllum Houghtonii

Look for all the world like miniature coconut palms! A cluster in a brightly colored dish make a very pretty ornament. Grow anywhere. Tall, varied sizes, 3 for 25c. Each. 15c

PRETTY PEBBLES

Andromischus clavifolius

A long-lived little plant eventually forming a well-branched, tiny tree. The leaves are prettily marked silver and maroon. Likes moisture and grows in either sun or shade. Plants each. 20c



FAIRY LANTERNS

Echeveria Weingartii. Nat. Size. Bears curving spikes of red and yellow blossoms. Handsome dark-yellow rosettes. Thrives anywhere. 1½ in. 17c

PUSSY EARS

Cyanotis somaliensis. Nat. Size. A creeper with hairy leaves and bright purple and orange hairy flowers. Stands any amount of abuse and will trail over edge of pot. As shown. 15c

STAPELIA STAR FISH FLOWERS

Few stranger plants have come from Africa than these odd, flesh-like blossoms, individuals of which sometimes reach 18 in. across! There are numberless species of them but all have the same general habit with finger-like, thick, juicy stems in clusters that root along the top of the soil as they advance the striking flowers arising from the base.

CULTURE. During summer when they are growing they like plenty of water and prefer a sandy, well drained and rich soil. Give them an airy, light position in the window. In fall and winter keep cool and rather dry.

Giant STAR FISH. *Stapelia gigantea*. See Page 3 for descriptions. Large 8 to 9 inch flowers. From pots 50c.

Stapelia comparabilis. Large coppery-red blossoms. 50c.

Stapelia Gettlefii. An interesting species with large, fringed, coppery flowers transversely striped. Stems with rather prominent rudimentary leaves or "teeth." 50c.

HAIRY STAR FISH. *Stapelia hirsuta*. The most popular of hairy flowered species. Easily grown, very floriferous plant. Photos Page 31. Nice plants. 30c.

STARFISH FLOWER. *Stapelia variegata*. The popular and best known species grows extremely easily. See color illustration, page 32. Large plants 25c.

HUERNIA DRAGON FLOWER

Related plants with some of the most remarkable flowers in the group. Culture as in *Stapelia*.

RED DRAGON FLOWER. *Huernia Schneideriana*. A strikingly pretty flower with rosy-copper petals and intense black center. Grows rapidly and likes plenty of water. From tropical Africa. You can't fail with it. Fine pot grown specimens 25c. Larger with many arms, 35c. Fine branched bloom-size, 15c.

25 Unlabeled Odds and Ends Mixed Cacti and Succulents

Always about such a large nursery there are odds and ends of plants — unlabeled specimens, odd lots of which we do not have enough to catalog, plants with small blemishes, etc. They are all good plants and you will find many rare and interesting things among them. They are not discards but are healthy rooted specimens.

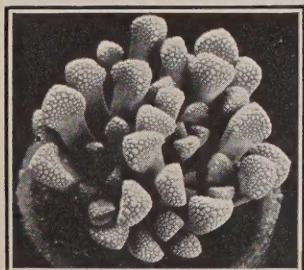
Collection H-19. 12 plants for..... \$1.50
Collection H-20. 25 plants for..... \$2.50



SILVER BEADS

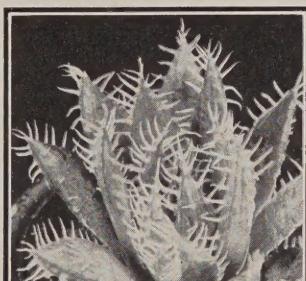
Crassula deltoidea. Nat. Size

This quaint, tiny, tree-like Crassula is very pretty with its triangular, bead-like leaves that become thickly powdered with silvery white. The beads are strung on a rather thick stem, their upper surface being finely dotted. It branches freely and in the summer each head bears an umbel of pleasing pink and white blossoms. A particularly useful plant and much at home in the window garden, thriving in sun or shade but being whitest in a light situation. 2½ in. - 3 in. branched. 25c. Smaller to 2½ in. 15c



A MIMICRY PLANT

Titanopsis Schwantesii. Nat. Size. This pretty, white leaved mimicry plant was first discovered accidentally when a botanist leaned against a rocky wall thinking the plants were a discoloration on the rough surface. A true example of plant mimicry. This one is charming. 27c



HAWORTHIA SETATA

We have only a few of this very rare "window" plant. Bears almost pure sand or very sandy soil. Give it a light, airy position in the window. Grows readily. From South Africa. 30c

KLIENIA

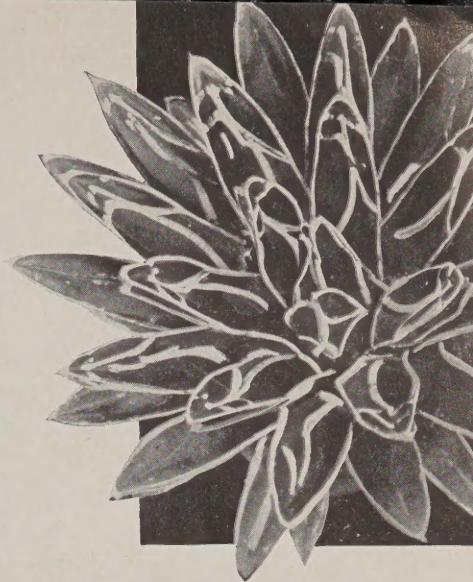
These odd succulents belong to the Sun Flower family, though one would never guess it from their curious appearance. Enjoy a porous soil and an airy, light window.

Cobweb Plant. *Klienia tomentosa*. A rare plant with white-felted, pickle-shaped leaves! Very fine. 28c.

Candle Plant. *Klienia articulata*. Leafless stems appear like small candles. 19c.

Window Plant. *K. radicans*. Pickle shaped leaves with a transparent window. Curious creeper. 25c.

Inch Worm Plant. *K. pendula*. This curious plant seems undecided as to whether it belongs to the plant or animal world! The striped, worm-like creeping stems bear large scarlet flowers. 35c.



AGAVE VICTORIAE REGINAE

This handsome Mexican Century Plant has long been noted for its great beauty and elegant habit. They make fascinating specimens that increase in beauty through years. The dark green leaves are clearly striped with white like the above photo. The plant eventually forms a compact globe. They are very easy to grow, liking a rich loam soil and a moderate amount of water. Nice 3 in. - 6 in. specimens 5 years old, 75c - \$1.00. Fine 1½ in. - 2½ in. young plants just beginning to color 23c

CRASSULA

A very much diversified group containing some of the most curious of the succulents. The interesting species are South African many being illustrated in this catalog. They range from an inch tall to several feet.

CULTURE. They all enjoy rich, sandy soil and a light, airy position. Very easy to grow.

Arab's Turban. *Crassula hemisphaerica*. See Page 3 for illustration. Easily grown. 17c.

Crassula argentea. Wax Rose. Grows upright with strong trunk, oval shining leaves. 17c.

Crassula cordata. Hearted shaped spotted leaves. 20c.

Crassula cultrata. Sickle-shaped leaves. 15c.

Crassula decipiens. Pretty white leaves. 25c.

Crassula lactea. White flowers. 25c.

Crassula lycopodioides. Princess Pine. 15c.

Crassula psuedolycopodioides. Very neat, bushy, grey green plants. Grow in either sun or shade. Much recommended. 15c.

Crassula Schmidtii. Bears dark pink flower clusters every stem carrying a good sized head. In flower for weeks in fall. 25c.

Crassula trachysantha. 15c.

Japanese Pine. *Crassula tetragona*. Easily grown. Leaves 4 ranked arranged in a cross. Fine for a tall plant, growing up to 12 in. 15c.

6 CRASSULA COLLECTION No. H-21
Crassulas including Arab's Turban, Scarlet Paint Brush, Japanese Pine, Bead Vine, Princess Pine, etc. 60c

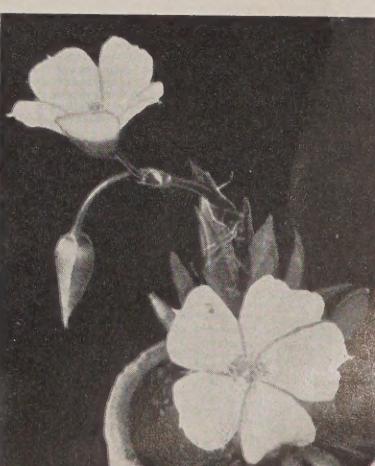
LOVE PLANT

ANACAMPSEROS LANCEOLATA
A pretty small succulent bearing handsome, bright pink, rose-like blossoms. Of easy culture 27c



AFRICAN TREE ALOE

Bears harmless prickles all over the leaves. A fine quick growing plant thriving in a light, airy window or even in a dark corner. Don't fail to include this in your collection. Fine 2 in. to 2½ in. only. 15c



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